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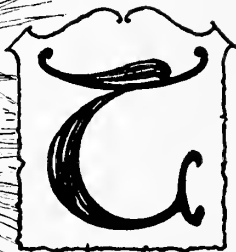
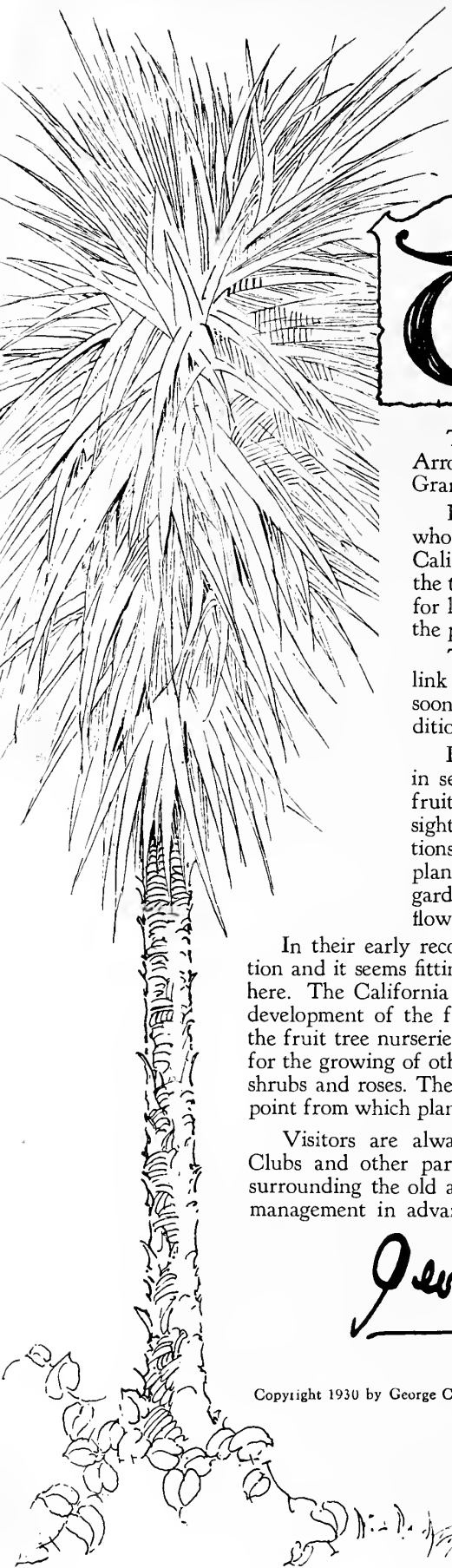
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CALIFORNIA NURSERY & NILES, CALIFORNIA 1931 GARDEN BOOK

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OLD ADOBE



THE old adobe building pictured on the front cover is located on the grounds of the California Nursery Company at Niles. It was built by Don Jose de Jesus Vallejo who, in 1836, was appointed first administrator of Mission San Jose after the property of the California Missions had been taken over by the Mexican government. Don Jose was the brother of General Vallejo who was Commandante of Sonoma at the time of the historic Bear Flag Uprising.

The land on which this old building is situated was part of the Rancho Arroyo de la Alameda. There is no record of the date of the original Spanish Grant to Don Jose, but it was confirmed by the Mexican Government in 1842.

For several years the building was the residence of the Vallejo family who here entertained in a lavish manner the visiting members of other early California families. Later the Vallejos built a new residence near where the town of Niles now stands and the old adobe was then used as a dwelling for laborers on the rancho until the California Nursery Company purchased the part of Rancho Arroyo de la Alameda on which this building is situated.

The building is in a very good state of repair and forms an interesting link between the early Spanish settlement and our present day. The owners soon intend to restore the old dwelling, as far as possible, to its original condition and the grounds surrounding it are being appropriately landscaped.

It is important to note that practically all of the old missions were located in sections having fertile soil and a climate well suited to the growing of fruits and flowers. The country surrounding Mission San Jose and lying in sight of Mission Peak is one of the richest agricultural and horticultural sections in California. The first orchards and vineyards in this section were planted with trees and vines from the Mission and in some of the older gardens at Niles and the town of Mission San Jose there are roses and other flowers that are descendants of those grown in the Mission garden.

In their early records the padres mention the profusion of wild flowers found in this section and it seems fitting that the largest ornamental nursery in the West should be located here. The California Nursery, founded in 1865, has played a most important part in the development of the fruit industry and in the home beautification of California. Although the fruit tree nurseries of this company have been moved to another location to make room for the growing of other plants, over 300 acres are devoted to the raising of ornamental trees, shrubs and roses. The idea of the Padres is still being carried out in making this section the point from which plants are sent out to help in making California more beautiful and fruitful.

Visitors are always welcome at the nursery. Garden Clubs and other parties desiring to picnic in the grounds surrounding the old adobe may do so by arranging with the management in advance..

George C. Roeding, Jr.

President

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PFITZER JUNIPERS ARE EXCELLENT FOR WIDE FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

Coniferous Evergreens

Conifers are our most beautiful evergreen trees and their proper use adds dignity to the home grounds. The wide range of varieties which we offer makes it possible to select a size or type that is suitable to each location. As a rule they are very long lived and as their beauty increases with age, the purchase of a conifer is the best possible garden investment.

ABIES. Firs

Abies concolor. WHITE FIR. This is the Silver Fir so much admired in the Yosemite Valley. Resistant to drouth and heat. A moderately slow growing tree that is well adapted for planting on a small lot. Makes a very beautiful Outdoor Christmas Tree. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$8.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

ARAUCARIA

Araucaria bidwilli. BUNYA-BUNYA TREE. A handsome conifer native of Australia, which does well in all sections of the state. Foliage is glossy, dark green and sharp-pointed. Grows in a stately, pyramidal form. Should be given ample space as it becomes a large tree. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 6 in. pots, \$1.00.

A. gracilis. One of the most beautiful and graceful of this interesting family of plants. Well adapted for indoor culture and makes a good specimen tree in frostless localities. 7 in. pots, 15 to 18 in., \$3.00.

A. imbricata. MONKEY PUZZLE. Hardy tree of unusual appearance. Trunk straight, blunt branches in regular whorls; branchlets, long, slender and drooping; leaves, sharp, triangular, overlapping like shingles. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00; 5 in. pots, \$2.00.

A. rulei compacta. A strikingly beautiful plant with silvery green foliage; branches are arranged in tiers. A very decorative house plant. 7 in. pots, 18 to 24 in., \$3.50.

CEDRUS. Cedars

The Cedars are the most popular conifers grown in California. They are hardy under a wide range of climatic conditions, grow rapidly and apparently have no insect enemies. In recent years they have acquired immense popularity as Outdoor Christmas Trees.

Cedrus atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Large trees of open growth and pyramidal in form. Hardy and very widely planted. Foliage is dark green and branches are stiffer than those of *Cedrus deodara*. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$7.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.



CEDRUS DEODARA
Indian Cedar



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA
ERECTA VIRIDIS



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA
FILIFERA



CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA
LYCOPODIODES

C. atlantica glauca. BLUE MT. ATLAS CEDAR. A variety with intensely glaucous or silvery leaves. When young, the growth is irregular, but later becomes symmetrical and compact. One of the most strikingly beautiful specimen trees in our collection. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$8.00.

C. deodara. INDIAN CEDAR. TREE OF THE GODS. One of the most popular park and avenue trees in California; carrying its limbs somewhat horizontal to the trunk clear to the ground. Foliage is grayish green on young trees but becomes dark green as the trees grow older. More generally used than any other tree in California as a Living Christmas Tree. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$9.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

C. deodara robusta. A variety with drooping branches and thick, heavy needles. Has a pronounced weeping appearance. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50.

C. deodara verticillata glauca. A very beautiful type with striking blue foliage. Similar to *C. atlantica glauca* when young but branches are more pendulous and tree is a more rapid grower. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50.

C. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Foliage dark green, growth massive and picturesque. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$7.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

CEPHALOTAXUS

Cephalotaxus pedunculata fastigiata. KOREAN YEW. An interesting tree with yew-like foliage sometimes known as "False Yew." Foliage is dark green; habit of growth compact, upright and columnar like an Irish Yew. Very useful in small places and rock gardens. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Hardy coniferous evergreen trees adapted to a wide range of uses in park and garden making, while the dwarf varieties also find favor for indoor decorations as pot plants. Also known as "Flat-Branched Cypress."

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. LAWSON CYPRESS. A handsome pyramidal tree with short and spreading branches; branchlets crowded, pendulous, fern-like and feathery. A tree that grows more beautiful with age. It is the largest variety of *Chamaecyparis* and requires ample space to appear to the best advantage. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$9.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75.

C. lawsoniana alumi. SCARAB CYPRESS. A variety of dense growth and columnar habit; foliage decidedly glaucous with a pronounced blue metallic hue. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

C. lawsoniana erecta viridis. GREEN COLUMN CYPRESS. Habit fastigate and tapering, foliage a clear, rich green with no glaucous markings. Ornamental and distinct. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

C. lawsoniana filifera. THREAD-LIKE CYPRESS. A graceful, weeping plant of a very distinct type. Branchlets long, slender and thread-like; foliage a medium shade of green. Growth is slow, making the plant suitable for the small garden. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.25.

C. lawsoniana glauca coerulea. Compact form with silvery-blue foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

C. lawsoniana pendula. WEEPING LAWSON. A handsome weeping type, desirable as a single plant; foliage dark green. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$9.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.25.

C. lawsoniana wisseli. WISSEL CYPRESS. An upright columnar tree of great beauty. The dark, sage-green foliage is in crisp, fern-like fronds. A very desirable and distinctive accent plant. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

C. obtusa. JAPANESE CYPRESS. The famous miniature variety; horizontal branches with fern-like tufts of bright green and shining foliage. 6-in. pots, 8 to 12 in., \$5.00.

C. obtusa aurea. GOLDEN JAPANESE CYPRESS. A dwarf variety of spreading habit; foliage golden tinted and fern-like; fine for rockeries. 6-in. pots, 8 to 12 in., \$5.00.

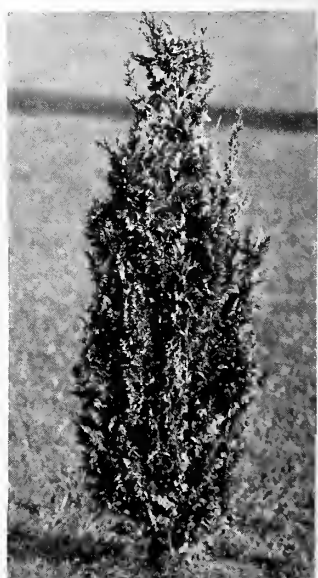
C. obtusa decussata. Dwarf type of low growing habit with bluish-green feathery foliage. Desirable for tub culture or mass effects. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA
ALUMI



CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA
NANA



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA
WISSELI



C. obtusa lycopodioides. CLUBMOSS CYPRESS. Novel and distinct; foliage dark green; habit compact and pyramidal; tufted ends of branches resemble cockscombs. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00.

C. pisifera plumosa viridis. PLUME RETINOSPORA. Small tree of conical outline with deep green, fern-like foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria japonica. JAPANESE CEDAR. A handsome, rapid-growing tree with an elongated pyramidal outline and plume-like, upward-spreading branches. Balled, 10 to 12 ft., \$7.50; 9 to 10 ft., \$5.00; 8 to 9 ft., \$4.50; 7 to 8 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

C. japonica elegans. PLUME CEDAR. Foliage fine and feathery, dense and compact; in summer green, in winter coppery. A handsome small tree. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

C. japonica nana. A very dwarf, compact variety whose spread is double its height. Grows very slowly; foliage is dense and velvety. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00.

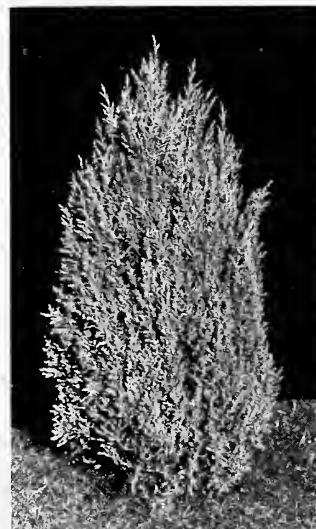
C. japonica nana aurea. Similar in form to *C. japonica nana*; foliage somewhat less dense and with a pronounced golden tinge. A very rare plant and one of the best dwarfs. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00.



CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA



JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA



JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA

CUPRESSUS

Cupressus arizonica. ARIZONA CYPRESS. Growth compact; branches somewhat stout; bark red; foliage silvery blue; tree handsome and of good form. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 80c each, 65c each in lots of 100; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, 50c each in lots of 100; flats of approximately 100 plants, \$5.00.

C. benthami knightiana. KNIGHT'S CYPRESS. A tall tree of elegant habit, with drooping, feathery and fern-like branchlets. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

C. guadalupensis glauca. BLUE GUADALUPE CYPRESS. A very beautiful variety with decidedly blue foliage. Habit of growth is quite upright. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

C. macrocarpa. MONTEREY CYPRESS. The well-known cypress tree of California. Valuable for hedges, windbreaks and as shelters along sandy seashores. Does well in all sections of the Pacific Coast. Gallon cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 80c each, 65c each in lots of 100; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, 50c each in lots of 100; flats of approximately 100 plants, \$5.00.

C. sempervirens fastigiata. ITALIAN CYPRESS. A tall, slender growing variety with straight branches lying close to the stem; fine for lining drives and for landscape work. Balled, 8 to 10 ft., \$8.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$5.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 80c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers

Chiefly slow-growing small trees with two kinds of foliage, one needle-like, prickly and in whorls of three; the other scale-like, overlapping and arranged in four rows. In form they range from the very prostrate *Juniperus chinensis procumbens* which is used as ground cover, to the upright *Juniperus virginiana* which becomes a small tree. They also present the widest color range to be found in conifers.

Upright Varieties

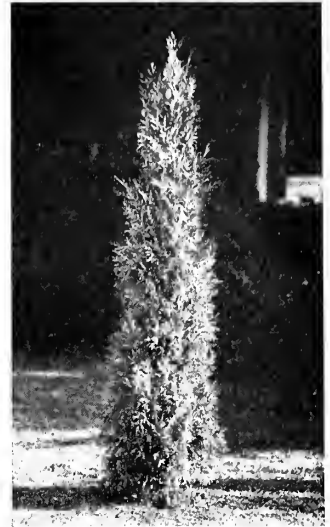
Juniperus bermudiana. BERMUDA JUNIPER. Beautiful, small, upright tree with deep green, needle-like foliage. Suitable for entrance plantings. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00.

J. communis hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Slender, erect, dense, columnar growth. Foliage needle-like and very glaucous. Valuable where columnar tree of small size is desired. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

J. excelsa stricta. SPINY GREEK JUNIPER. A slow growing, small, conical tree of regular form. Foliage silvery and needle-like. Suitable for foundation planting. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

J. libretoni. A pyramidal form with ascending branches and very blue foliage. Very graceful and beautiful. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

J. virginiana. VIRGINIA RED CEDAR. One of the largest Junipers. A small, pyramidal tree growing 6 to 10 inches each year. Size and form can be regulated by pruning. Foliage bronzy in winter, green in spring. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.



CUPRESSUS BENTHAMI KNIGHTIANA



JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA



JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA KETELEERI



J. virginiana keteleeri. Similar to Virginia but more slender and with lighter green foliage. Can be sheared to compact, conical form. Slow growing; more beautiful and durable than cypress. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

Prostrate and Spreading Varieties

Sizes are determined by spread and not by height

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. PFITZER'S JUNIPER. Of spreading habit with silvery-green foliage. Untrained plants make excellent ground cover; by staking, trees four to six feet high can be obtained. Useful for wide foundation plantings. Will stand considerable shade. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.25.

J. chinensis procumbens. CREEPING JAPANESE JUNIPER. A very prostrate form of less than 1 foot in height but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. The foliage is a beautiful bluish-green. Its numerous short branchlets and dense habit of growth make it unsurpassed as a ground cover. Exceptionally good for covering steep slopes. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

J. sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. A semi-erect, bushy plant; useful for grouping and foundation planting. Foliage an even shade of medium green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. TAMARISK-LEAVED JUNIPER. A low-growing, trailing variety of more symmetrical form than *J. chinensis procumbens*. It is densely branched and compact. The feathery foliage is a dark bluish-green color. The most beautiful juniper. Unexcelled for foundation planting, also very effective used in groups and masses. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

LIBOCEDRUS

Libocedrus decurrens. INCENSE CEDAR. A native of the Pacific Coast States. Of vigorous, compact growth with foliage similar to Arbor Vitae. A tall, slender, conical tree making a beautiful specimen. It retains its pyramidal form when mature and is a valuable accent plant. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4-in. pots, 60c.

PICEA. Spruce

Symmetrical trees of upright, conical form. Growth is slow, making them suitable for planting in rather small gardens. Their stiff branches are a decided advantage when using them as Living Christmas Trees.



LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS
Incense Cedar

Picea excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. An extremely hardy variety with light green foliage; cones large; branches with age, graceful and drooping. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

P. pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE. Tree regular, compact and pyramidal in form; foliage rigid, acute and dark green. Beautiful as specimens or planted in groups. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

P. pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Similar in form to *Picea pungens* but with beautiful blue foliage. A very handsome variety. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00.



PICEA PUNGENS KOSTERIANA
Koster's Blue Spruce

P. pungens kosteriana. KOSTER'S SPRUCE. A very popular tree with silvery-blue foliage and graceful pendulous branches. Generally considered the most beautiful of the spruces. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50.

P. sitchensis. SITKA SPRUCE. A native of the Pacific Coast States. Highly ornamental tree with handsome dark green foliage. Of compact habit and slow growth. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

P. smithiana. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Trunk grows upright while the branches slope downward, the branchlets being decidedly drooping and graceful; foliage closely set, long, slender and soft; a tree of decided beauty and individuality. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$8.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00.

PINUS. Pine

No class of trees is more widely distributed than the pines, and no other class finds wider recognition under cultivated conditions. In public and private gardens, for windbreaks, avenue purposes and wood lots they find wide usage.

Pinus canariensis. CANARY ISLAND PINE. One of our finest coniferous trees; leaves gathered in tufts all over the tree, giving it a striking appearance. Does well in all sections of the state. Very rapid-growing large tree. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$7.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; gal. cans, 2 ft., 60c.

P. excelsa. BHOTAN PINE. A handsome tree for lawns and grouping in parks and gardens; branches slender and spreading; foliage grayish or bluish-green; cones pendulous. Moderately slow growing but eventually becomes a large tree. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

P. halepensis. ALLEPO PINE. One of the best varieties for windbreaks and screens, as growth is spreading and bushy. Foliage a pleasing shade of light green; needles short and slender. Does well in all parts of California but is especially fine for seaside planting. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$7.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA
California Big Tree

P. mughus. A densely branched, dwarf tree; upper branches erect, lower ones decumbent; needles dark green and stiff. Valuable for rock gardens. Potted, 1 ft., \$1.25.

P. pinaster (P. maritima). CLUSTER PINE. A beautiful tree of pyramidal habit. Bark coarse and deeply furrowed. Leaves twisted, very long, bright green. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.25.

P. pinea. ITALIAN STONE PINE. Of slow growth; very symmetrical and compact; with age forms a flat, parasol-like head. Foliage deep green in mature trees. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

P. radiata. MONTEREY PINE. A very handsome and picturesque tree; growth upright and rapid. Does well over a wide range of country. Used extensively for tall windbreaks and screens. (In addition to the sizes listed below we can supply boxed specimens up to 25 feet in height.) Balled, 8 to 10 ft., \$10.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$7.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

P. torreyana. TORREY PINE. A native of the Southern California Coast. Habit of growth irregular and fairly slow. Beautifully picturesque. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

PSEUDOTSUGA

Pseudotsuga douglasi. DOUGLAS FIR. The variety used most largely for cut Christmas Trees in California. Soft, aromatic needles of light green. Grows rather slowly and should be sheltered from heavy winds while young. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

PODOCARPUS

Podocarpus elongatus. FERN LEAF PINE. Resinous evergreen, making a very handsome specimen tree. When young they are very beautiful and useful as house plants, as they will endure dark interiors better than any other plant. Tubbed, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

SEQUOIA. Redwood

The trees that give California distinction in tree life. Remarkable for their immense size, longevity and resistance to fire. Do well in all portions of the state, and particularly in the coastal region and the mountain plateaus.

Sequoia gigantea. CALIFORNIA BIG TREE. Handsome where the situation is ample, either as a specimen or in groups. Tree has a straight trunk with thickly furnished branches; unusually symmetrical, pyramidal outline. The opinion that it is a slow grower is erroneous; as a matter of fact in its younger stages it is a rapid grower. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 5-in. pots, \$1.00.

S. sempervirens. CALIFORNIA REDWOOD. Fine as a specimen and in mass effects. Branches stand out horizontally; leaves dark green with pale bands beneath. Should be more widely planted on this coast. Grows very rapidly. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$7.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 4-in. pots, 50c; in lots of 100, 40c each.

TAXODIUM

Taxodium distichum. BALD CYPRESS. A deciduous conifer. The famous Knee Cypress of the South. Tall tree of regular and symmetrical growth. Foliage somewhat similar to Redwood but more delicate, soft and feathery and very light green. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

T. mucronatum. MONTEZUMA CYPRESS. General appearance very similar to the better-known "Bald Cypress." Very delicate and graceful with soft green foliage. Thrives in California. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; gal cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

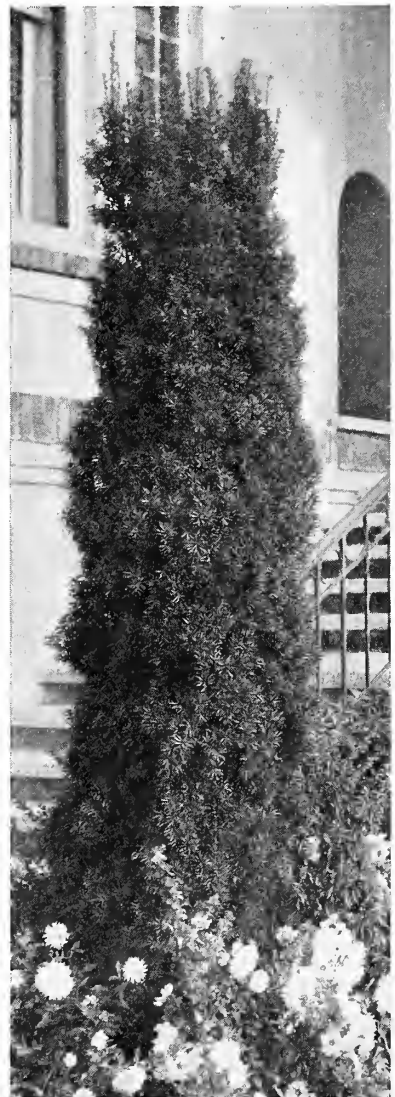
TAXUS. Yew

A group of small to medium sized trees valuable in formal gardens, as specimen plants or on the lawn, and for decorative purposes as pot plants.

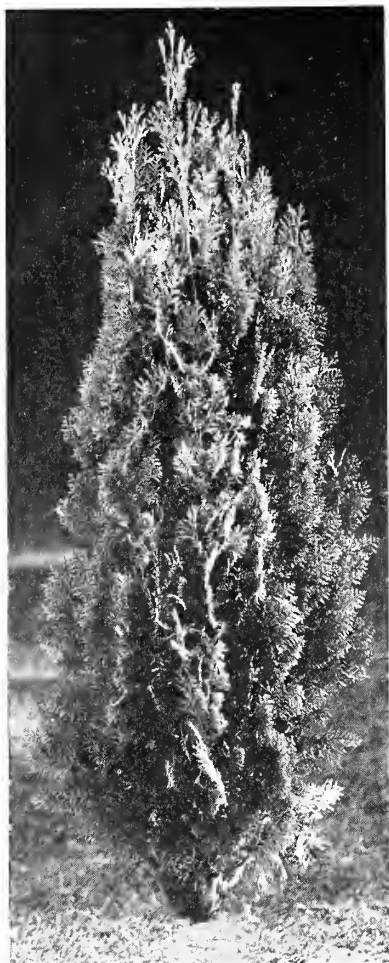
Taxus baccata. ENGLISH YEW. Tree or shrub with bushy head, densely branched, and covered with somber green leaves; a rather slow grower. Balled, 4 to 4½ ft., \$12.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$8.00.

T. baccata elegantissima. ELEGANT VARIEGATED YEW. Growth rather slow, but compact and erect; foliage brilliantly variegated golden yellow on new growth which becomes less pronounced as the season advances, but every leaf always shows variegations. Balled, 4½ to 5 ft., \$15.00; 4 to 4½ ft., \$12.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$8.00.

T. baccata erecta. ERECT YEW. Of compact, erect growth, resembling Irish Yew, but is a more rapid grower with smaller leaves. Does not bear berries. Balled, 4 to 4½ ft., \$10.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$8.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$6.50.



TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA
Irish Yew



THUYA ORIENTALIS BEVERLEYENSIS
Golden Column Arbor Vitae

Probably a little faster growing; leaves broader and sharply pointed; bark reddish. Balled, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$10.00; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$8.00.

THUYA. Arbor Vitae

These comprise varieties of varying growth and appearance but usually compact and symmetrical in shape. Branchlets generally flattened; leaves overlapping like scales; cones small. Fine in formal gardening, and as tub plants they last well and are attractive.

Thuya occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE. Of varying heights; foliage bright green. Valuable for indoor decorations and as specimens in formal gardening. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

T. occidentalis globosa. GLOBE ARBOR VITAE. A dwarf, dense, globular bush. Balled. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

T. occidentalis wareana siberica. WARE ARBOR VITAE. When young globular in shape, but as it attains age assumes a more upright habit. Foliage a handsome shade of sage green. An extremely hardy variety. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

T. orientalis. CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. Small tree, compact and bushy; branches stand edgewise to trunk; foliage bright green, bronzy in winter. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis aurea nana. BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE. Dwarf, compact shrub; foliage a bright lustrous yellow. Fine as a garden plant and for porch decoration. Balled, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25.

T. orientalis beverleyensis. GOLDEN COLUMN ARBOR VITAE. Foliage golden green throughout the year. Grows into

T. baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. Of upright growth, resembling a bundle of closely packed branches; foliage a very dark green; bears conspicuous red berries. Balled, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., \$15.00; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$12.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$10.00; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$8.00.

T. baccata fastigiata variegata. VARI-EGATED IRISH YEW. In habit and form like the preceding, excepting in spring the foliage is an intense golden hue, becoming lighter as the season advances. A rare and remarkable conifer. Balled, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$12.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$10.00; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$8.00.

T. baccata washingtoni. WASHINGTON GOLDEN YEW. Like the English Yew, only the foliage is a beautiful golden variegated; habit, bushy; distinct and handsome. Balled, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$10.00; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$8.00.

T. cuspidata. JAPANESE YEW. While distinct is still similar to English Yew.



THUYA ORIENTALIS
Note the uniformity of these plants

a narrow stately column. Very useful for formal effects. Much more effective and appropriate than Italian Cypress for entrance plantings of small homes. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

T. orientalis compacta. COMPACT ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE. Formal and decidedly attractive, hence a favorite everywhere. Quite dwarf; foliage bright green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

T. orientalis filiformis pendula. JAPANESE WEeping ARBOR VITAE. Somewhat dense, branches pendulous; foliage a clear green and abundant. Fine as a specimen and for grouping. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis meldonensis. PYRAMIDAL in shape and of dense growth; foliage a deep shade of green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

T. orientalis pyramidalis. ORIENTAL PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE. Of upright growth and columnar habit; foliage light green; desirable for formal effects. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

T. orientalis pyramidalis bakeri. BAKER'S ARBOR VITAE. An improved variety of Pyramidal Arbor Vitae. Superior in every way to the type. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

T. plicata (T. gigantea). GIANT ARBOR VITAE. A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal form when young and becoming columnar with age; one of our most popular native trees. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75c.

T. plicata aurea. GOLDEN GIANT ARBOR VITAE. An exceptionally beautiful tree of pyramidal outline and with golden green foliage. Growth is fairly rapid and it makes a wonderful specimen tree when given ample space. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

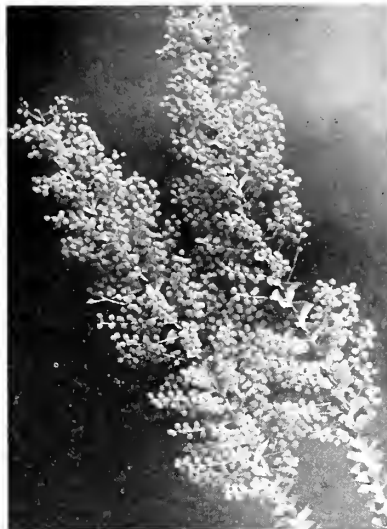


THUYA PLICATA AUREA
Golden Giant Arbor Vitae

Plant a Tree of Richared Delicious Apple



ACACIA LONGIFOLIA
Sydney Golden Wattle



ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS
Knife-leaf Acacia



ACACIA MELANOXYLON
Black Acacia

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The letter "S" where it follows the name of a variety, means that the plant does not attain any greater size than that of a shrub, while "T" means tree-like.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. GLOSSY ABELIA (S). Foliage a bright glossy green; flowers tubular, almost an inch long, white flushed with pink, which continue throughout the summer. A handsome shrub as a single plant or planted in groups. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 4-in. pots, 40c.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple

Abutilon Boule de Neige (T). Pure white; very free blooming. 4-in. pots, 50c.

A. variegata (T). Orange yellow, veined red; distinct form with variegated foliage. 4-in. pots, 50c.

ACACIA

Acacia armata. KANGAROO THORN (S). Spreading shrub with long, slender branches, thorny; foliage deep green, small; flowers light yellow, borne along the branches. Gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

A. baileyana. COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE (T). A really handsome tree with silvery blue foliage and brilliantly colored golden yellow flowers; blooms in January and February. 5-gal. cans, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75; gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

A. cultriformis. KNIFE-LEAF ACACIA (S). A handsome shrub with triangular, glaucous green leaves; flowers yellow in axillary racemes appearing in March and April. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. dealbata. SILVER WATTLE (T). A fast-growing tree; foliage glaucous and finely cut; flowers golden yellow, appearing in February and March. Fine for street planting. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 80c.

A. longifolia. SYDNEY GOLDEN WATTLE (S or T). Of rather slender habit; leaves long, lanceolate, glossy green; flowers yellow and borne in small spikes at the axil of every leaf; blooms February and March. Gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 80c.

A. melanoxylon. BLACK ACACIA (T). Of compact, pyramidal growth; popular as a street tree throughout California. Leaves oblong, flowers light yellow, borne in small heads at the axils of leaves; blooms February and March. 5-gal. cans, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25; gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 80c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

A. neriifolia (A. floribunda). BALD ACACIA (T). A

quick growing tree of pendulous habit; leaves long and narrow; flowers light yellow; blooms constantly during the summer. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

A. podalyriaefolia. PEARL ACACIA (S or T). Small, shrubby tree with round, downy, grayish-green leaves. Large canary yellow flowers borne in profusion in January. The earliest blooming and most beautiful acacia. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

A. pravissima. SCREWPOD ACACIA (T). Of upright growth with long, slender branches; leaves somewhat small and sage green in color; flowers yellow, borne in long drooping racemes in February and March a little later than *A. dealbata*. Gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

A. verticillata. STAR ACACIA (S or T). Bushy, spreading habit; leaves linear and lance-shaped; flowers light yellow; March and April. May be used for hedges. Gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.



ACACIA DEALBATA
Silver Wattle



ARBUTUS UNEDO
The interesting and beautiful Strawberry Tree

ARBUTUS

Arbutus menziesi. MADRONE (T). Beautiful native tree with large, glossy, leathery leaves; flowers, greenish-white, urn-shaped, followed by orange-red berries. The smooth reddish bark peels at certain seasons showing beautiful green mottling beneath. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

A. unedo. STRAWBERRY TREE (S or T). A handsome shrub with dark green leaves; flowers white appearing in autumn and winter when the red, strawberry-like fruits are ripe. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica. (S). Japanese shrub of moderate size with large, glossy leaves; berries the size and shape of cranberries. Make a beautiful potted plant for a shady location. 6 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

A. japonica variegata. GOLD DUST PLANT (S). Leaves covered with yellow dots. One of the best plants for a very shady location. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 in. pots, 90c.

AZALEA

These popular plants should be planted in semi-shade and require acid soil. Mulching with peat or leaf mold is essential. Never use fertilizer containing lime and do not cultivate close to the plants as roots are very shallow.

Azalea hinodigiri. (S). A charming dwarf type bearing single flowers of bright scarlet. The most brilliant and satisfactory single evergreen azalea. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$3.50.

A. ledifolia alba (indica alba). (S). Luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. Large, fragrant, white blooms. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$3.50.

A. Mme. van de Cruysen. (S). Double, light red blooms borne in great abundance. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$3.50.

A. Pink Pearl. (S). A beautiful salmon-rose shading lighter to the center; large full trusses of semi-double blooms. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$3.50.

A. Simon Mardner. (S). Very double blooms of bright rose. A very beautiful variety. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$3.50.



BERBERIS WILSONAE
A brilliant spot of color in autumn and winter

AZARA

Azara microphylla. BOXLEAF AZARA (S). Of erect habit; leaves small, glossy green and toothed; flowers minute, yellow, with a chocolate-like fragrance. Very graceful, giving a stencil effect when grown against a stucco wall. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 5 in. pots, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis darwini. DARWIN'S BARBERRY (S). Small shrub with slender branches; leaves small, glossy green in summer, bright red in winter; flowers are orange yellow and appear in February and March; berries are blue. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

B. knighti. (S). A bushy and hardy shrub; leaves bright green, elongated and prickly; flowers yellow; berries blue. One of the best new varieties. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

B. stenophylla. (S). Shrub with long, slender, arching branches. Leaves small, long and narrow; dark green above, silvery beneath. Flowers deep golden yellow. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

B. subcauliata. (S). Low growth and of globular habit; foliage bronzy green turning to red in winter; flowers deep yellow; berries red. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. RED-LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY (S). Very fine new variety, useful, like the green-leaved Japanese, as an under-shrub for foundation and border planting. It is semi-deciduous; foliage a rich, lustrous, bronzy red color. Bears brilliant scarlet berries during the winter months. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

B. wilsonae. WILSON BARBERRY (S). Shrub of rounded form, brilliant foliage, light green with bronzy tips turning scarlet in the fall; berries beautiful shade of red. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

BUDDLEIA. Summer Lilac

4 inch pots, 60c, is the price of the following varieties:

Buddleia globosa. GLOBE BUTTERFLY BUSH (S). Of medium size with rough, narrow foliage; flowers ball shaped, yellow and fragrant.

B. madagascariensis. (S). An effective and quick growing shrub; foliage dark green and broad; flowers coppery orange, slightly fragrant.

B. magnifica. (S). A beautiful arching shrub of robust habit; foliage bright green; flowers deep rosy purple with orange eye.

B. superba. (S). A rapid growing shrub with spreading habit; foliage long and narrow; flowers rosy purple in dense panicles.

B. variabilis. BUTTERFLY BUSH (S). Fast growing shrub, remains half evergreen except in very cold climates; flowers borne in long purple spikes. Should be pruned severely in winter; cut back flower stems as soon as faded.



CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA
Tree Anemone

Plant now for next year's Outdoor Christmas Tree



BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS
Common Boxwood

in. pots for hedges, 20c each; \$15.00 per hundred.

TRIMMED BOXWOODS

Buxus sempervirens. COMMON BOXWOOD, CONE SHAPE.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Balled, 32 to 34 in..... | \$5.00 |
| Balled, 30 to 32 in..... | 3.50 |
| Balled, 26 to 28 in..... | 2.50 |
| Balled, 22 to 24 in..... | 1.75 |
| Balled, 18 to 20 in..... | 1.25 |

B. sempervirens. STANDARDS. 12 to 14 in. stem, 10 to 12 in. crown, \$3.00.

CALLISTEMON. Bottle-Brush

Callistemon hybridus. (T). Small tree, irregular and vigorous; flowers red, borne in large spikes very profusely. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

C. lanceolatus. LEMON BOTTLE-BRUSH (T). Hardy shrub growing anywhere with little water. Flowers unique, resembling in shape brushes used for cleaning bottles, brilliant red in color; odd rigid branches; foliage long and stiff, borne at right angles to the stem. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

CAMELLIA

Camellia japonica. (S or T). Foliage ovate, dark green, thick and glossy; flowers large, double, and of various shades of color. Prefers a shady situation; hardy. Double red, pink and white. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 5 in. pots, \$2.00.

CANTUA

Cantua buxifolia. (S). Half-climbing, drooping shrub; flowers long and narrow, trumpet shaped, orange yellow. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

CARPENTERIA

Carpenteria californica. TREE ANEMONE (S). A handsome native shrub; foliage glossy green and narrow; flowers white with yellow stamens, borne in clusters. One of our most beautiful native plants. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

CASUARINA

Curious and unique Australian trees of quick growth. Destitute of leaves, their place is taken by the numerous slender, green, jointed branchlets. Will grow on salty or alkaline soil.

BUXUS. Box

Widely used for hedges and borders, as individual specimens and as tub plants. All are very slow growing.

Buxus sempervirens. COMMON BOXWOOD (S). Handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. Leaves quite small, deep green. An ideal hedge plant. More extensively used for shaping in various forms than any other evergreen. Balled, 12 to 18 in., 75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred; 2½ in. pots for hedges, 15c each; \$12.50 per hundred.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. DWARF BOX (S). A widely known and popular dwarf form; foliage small, deep green and dense. In 2½

Casuarina cunninghamiana. (T). A rapid growing slender tree with dense growth and numerous small branches. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 65c.

C. equisetifolia. (T). Growth strong and dense; branchlets numerous and fine, with short internodes. A handsome, rapid growing tree. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 65c.

C. stricta. SHE OAK (T). A rapid growing and beautiful tree, valuable for roadside plantings. Growth strong and dense. Gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., 80c; 4 to 6 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus hybridum (Gloire de Versailles). (S). Large shrub. Has panicles of flowers of sky blue color. Foliage also attractive. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

C. thyrsiflorus. CALIFORNIA WILD LILAC (S). A native shrub of rather thick compact growth; foliage a dark shiny green; flowers deep blue. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CERATONIA

Ceratonia siliqua. ST. JOHN'S BREAD (T). A thick growing tree with masses of beautiful dark green foliage; grows well in almost any soil and is drouth resistant. 3 gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

CESTRUM

Cestrum elegans. PURPLE CESTRUM (S). Quick-growing shrub with rather large, downy leaves; flowers purplish red in clusters produced in late winter and early spring; grows well in shade. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. fasciculatum. EARLY CESTRUM (S). Flowers light red, somewhat larger than *C. elegans*. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. parqui. CHILIAN CESTRUM (S). Flowers greenish-yellow; foliage light green; grows very rapidly and endures shade well. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CHOISYA

Choisya ternata. MEXICAN ORANGE (S). A useful shrub with bright green, clean-cut foliage; flowers white, fragrant and borne in clusters almost continuously. Thrives in most any situation. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

CHORIZEMA

Chorizema ilicifolium. FLOWERING OAK (S). An interesting shrub of trailing habit of growth and drooping branches; flowers orange red in loose racemes; foliage brilliant green. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

CINNAMOMUM

Cinnamomum camphora (*camphora officinalis*). CAMPHOR TREE (T). Fine as a single tree, in groups and for street planting; foliage dense, compact, light green, young growth tipped with pink. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

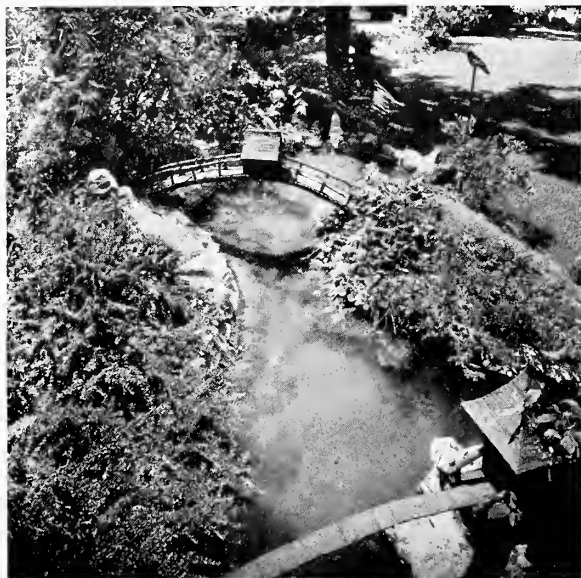
CISTUS. Rock Rose

A group of shrubs valuable for their profusion of beautiful flowers and free blooming characteristics. All are of medium size and compact. Their drouth resistant properties make them useful as ground cover on dry slopes.

Cistus albidus. WHITELEAF ROCK ROSE (S). Quite resistant to drouth. Flowers lilac-pink and two to three inches wide. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.



CORNUS CAPITATA
Evergreen Dogwood



COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS
A beautiful plant for rock gardens and pools

C. ladaniferus maculata. SPOTTED ROCK ROSE (S). Flowers pure white with a dark brownish-crimson spot above the base of each petal. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

C. monspeliensis. MONTPELIER ROCK ROSE (S). An erect growing shrub with wire-like branches; leaves small and wrinkled; flowers medium, borne on slender stalks. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

COPROSMA

Coprosma baueri. LOOKING GLASS PLANT (S). Fine as a bushy border against a porch or wall. Foliage round and very glossy; flowers small, but followed by yellow berries. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

C. baueri albo variegata. (S). Same as *C. baueri* except that foliage is beautifully variegated with white. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

C. baueri aurea variegata. (S). A variety with conspicuous yellow variegation of the leaves. Probably the showiest variegated plant in our collection. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CORNUS. Dogwood

Cornus capitata. EVERGREEN DOGWOOD (S or T). An evergreen shrub or small tree of exceptional beauty. Flowers cream-colored and large turning to a ruddy red before falling; fruits red, showy and the size of large strawberries. Does well in any situation and soil. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

CORONILLA

Coronilla emerus. SCORPION SENNA (S). Shrub somewhat resembling *Genista*. Foliage dark, glossy green; flowers yellow tinged with red and produced in ring-shaped clusters like a little crown. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

C. glauca. HONEY CORONILLA (S). Flowers deep golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day; very free bloomer; foliage bluish-green. Valuable as it begins to bloom in the winter and continues on through spring. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

C. glauca variegata. (S). Same as preceding variety except that foliage is variegated. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

COTONEASTER

This group of plants is widely popular for their beautiful evergreen foliage and brilliantly colored berries which appear in winter when there is an absence of color in the gardens. All of this group of berried shrubs are thornless.

Cotoneaster acuminata. (S). Erect habit; foliage pointed; flowers pinkish-white, followed by large showy red berries. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

C. dielsiana elegans. DIEL'S COTONEASTER (S). A very pretty shrub. The branches are slender and arching. Bears small, coral-red berries in greatest profusion. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

C. francheti. FRANCHET COTONEASTER (S). A shrub of drooping growth with arching branches; flowers small and pink in color; berries orange, tinged with red. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

C. frigida. HIMALAYAN COTONEASTER. (S). The tallest of the Cotoneasters; foliage large, often measuring four inches in length; flowers white; berries scarlet, borne in large clusters. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

C. harroviana. (S). Semi-drooping habit; one of the very finest varieties. Berries small but borne profusely; orange-red in color. A recent introduction. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

C. pannosa. SILVERLEAF COTONEASTER (S). A large shrub but one of the best. Foliage a soft gray-green; flowers white, followed by masses of brilliant red berries which last all winter. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

C. salicifolia floccosa. WILLOWLEAF COTONEASTER (S). Graceful shrub with long, willow-like leaves. The bright red berries are borne in profusion. One of the best varieties of recent introduction. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

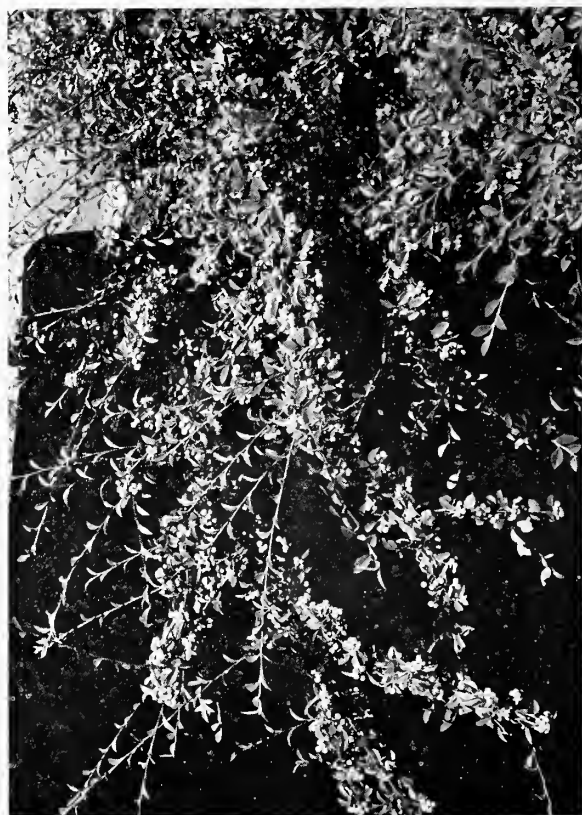
PROSTRATE VARIETIES

Size is determined by spread and not by height.

C. adpressa. (S). A very prostrate variety in demand for planting in rock gardens. Berries are bright red. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

C. horizontalis. ROCK COTONEASTER (S). Trailing shrub, growing flat on the ground; foliage dark green and small; berries small, bright red, produced in great abundance. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, 10 for \$12.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25, 10 for \$10.00; 4-in. pots, 50c.

C. microphylla. ROCKSPRAY COTONEASTER (S). Low growing and dense; foliage dark green and very small; berries rosy-red, borne along the stem; flowers white. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, 10 for \$12.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25, 10 for \$10.00; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.



COTONEASTER PANNOSA
Its bright red berries give color to winter gardens



ERICA REGERMINANS OVATA
Best for early autumn bloom

CUPHEA

Cuphea hyssopifolia (S). A little shrub much branched and suitable for rock gardens. Foliage thick and abundant; flowers pale violet and almost constantly in bloom. A very neat appearing little plant. 4-in. pots, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

CYTISUS. Broom

Cytisus canariensis (*Genista canariensis*) (S). Free flowering; foliage small; flowers bright yellow, produced in profusion. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

C. racemosus (*G. racemosa*). **EASTER BROOM** (S). Medium size, but desirable for its free-blooming quality; flowers yellow and very fragrant. Blooms profusely in March and April. Standards in 6-in. pots, 16-in. stems, 12 to 18-in. crowns, \$2.00; 5-in. pots, 1 ft., 75c; 4-in. pots, 65c.

C. scoparius (*G. scoparia*). **SCOTCH BROOM** (S). Shrub with rigid branches; flowers large and clear yellow; seed pods almost black. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

C. scoparius andreanus. **PARADISE BROOM** (S). A beautiful variety of Scotch Broom. Flowers yellow with blotches of mahogany red in side petals; very free blooming. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. **WHITE DAPHNE** (S). Small shrub of slow growth; flowers white or creamy, intensely fragrant and massed in dense clusters at ends of branches. Blooms during the winter. Should be planted in semi-shade. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

D. odora marginata. **PINK DAPHNE** (S). Although a variety of the foregoing, it is quite distinct; the leaves are edged creamy-white and the flowers are pink. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

DIOSMA

Diosma ericoides. **BREATH OF HEAVEN** (S). Heath-like shrub with small, star-shaped flowers. Very fragrant. 4-in. pots, 50c.

D. reevesi (S). Foliage slender and delicate; flowers star-shaped and fragrant; compact grower. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus pungens. **THORNY ELAEAGNUS** (S). Of spreading habit; foliage large, wavy margined, sage-green; flowers small and inconspicuous but foliage is very handsome and attractive. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

E. pungens maculata. **GOLDENLEAF ELAEAGNUS** (S). Leaves golden-yellow with green margins; more dwarf growing than the type. A very beautiful little shrub. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 75c.

E. pungens variegata. **YELLOWEDGE ELAEAGNUS** (S). Habit and growth the same as *E. pungens* but leaves have a narrow yellow margin that is very attractive. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

ERICA. Heather

Erica codonoides alba (S). Tall growing, leaves three to five in a whorl; flowers white, in greatest profusion. Spring bloomer. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

E. mediterranea. **BISCAY HEATHER** (S). A popular, densely branched, globular shrub; foliage dark green; flowers bright pink. Blooms all winter. Will grow in partial shade and endures more heat than other varieties. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 5-in. pots, 1 ft., 50c.

E. mediterranea hybrida. **DARLEY HEATH** (S). A dwarf and compact sort useful and beautiful as a low border. 6-in. pots, 1 ft., 50c.

E. melanthera. **BLACK-EYED HEATHER** (S). Winter-blooming shrub; flowers pink with black-tipped stamens. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

E. melanthera rubra (S). Rosy-red blooms borne in long, open sprays, making it fine for cutting. A new variety that is in great demand. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

E. persoluta alba. **GARLAND HEATH** (S). Small and erect; when in season the plant is completely covered with light pink buds opening into white flowers. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 5-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

E. persoluta rosea. **ROSY GARLAND HEATH** (S). Fine for spring flowering; one of the best pinks; flowers small but in dense masses. Balled, 16 to 18 in., \$1.50.

E. regerinans ovata (S). Flowers purplish pink; blooms heavily from October to January and again in summer. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 5-in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 50c.

ERIOBOTRYA. Loquat

Eriobotrya japonica. **LOQUAT** (T). (Seedlings.) Desirable for its sweetly acidulous fruit and as an ornamental tree. Foliage large, serrated, rough and dark green; fruit borne in clusters. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Budded Varieties

Advance. Worthy of its name, being a decided advance over other sorts; fruit elongated, larger than Giant; proportion of flesh larger than usual. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Premier. Fruit very large, pear-shaped; flesh deep yellow; when fully ripe it has a sweet, cherry-like flavor. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Thales. A Chinese variety, probably the largest of all loquats. Fruit firm and of a distinctive medium-rich flavor; flesh deep orange. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.



ERIOBOTRYA (Loquat)
Very ornamental tree producing edible fruit



ESCALLONIA

Evergreen shrubs with bright and glossy green foliage. Their fine sprays of white, pink and red flowers appear recurrently from spring until late fall.

Escallonia berteriana (S). Of erect habit; foliage glossy and dark green; flowers white, somewhat small, and borne in long, loose, erect panicles, free blooming. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

E. langleyensis (S). A graceful shrub; flowers light pink in short racemes; foliage a lustrous green. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

E. montevidensis (S). Large flowers in immense terminal cymes, a late summer and fall bloomer. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

E. organsis (S). A late introduction; shrub erect with spreading branches; foliage thick and oblong; flowers pink. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

E. rosea (S). A desirable shrub of free-flowering habit; foliage round, rough and serrated; flowers pink. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

E. rubra (S). Decidedly compact; foliage large, dark green, shining above, dull beneath; flowers deep red. The lowest-growing variety. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

E. sanguinea (S). A beautiful shrub with blood-red flowers. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus ficifolia. SCARLET FLOWERING GUM (T). A handsome ornamental tree with large leathery leaves and great clusters of bright crimson flowers. Occasional plants will produce white or pink blooms. 5-gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

E. globulus. BLUE GUM (T). The most widely planted of the species; the fuel tree of California farms. Foliage deep green, large and leathery; flowers creamy white. Gal. cans, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 7 ft., 90c; quart cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. Flat of about 100 plants, \$4.00.

E. lehmanni (*E. cornuta*). Tree rather small with thick spreading branches; decidedly valuable for ornamental purposes. Quart cans, 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

E. leucoxylon rosea. PINK IRONBARK (T). Valuable as an ornamental tree; brilliant pink flowers, profuse winter bloomer. Gal. cans, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; quart cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

E. polyanthemos (T). Very ornamental and desirable for roadside planting. Resistant to heat and drought. Quart cans, 2 to 3 ft., 40c; flat of about 100 plants, \$4.00.

E. robusta. SWAMP MAHOGANY (T). Handsome tree with dark, leathery, glossy green leaves. Numerous white flowers. Moderate size and quick grower. Quart cans, 4 to 5 ft., 75c, \$6.00 for ten; 3 to 4 ft., 60c, \$5.00 for ten; flat of about 100 plants, \$4.00.

E. rostrata.

RED GUM (T). Does well in most any situation and is resistant to drought. Quart cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4.50 for ten; 2 to 3 ft., 40c, \$3.50 for ten.

E. stuartiana.

APPLE-SCENTED GUM (T). A tall branching tree, having dense drooping foliage. Closely related to *E. viminalis*. Quart cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c, \$5.50 for ten; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$4.50 for ten.

E. viminalis.

MANNA GUM (T). Handsome tree with long pendulous branches. Valuable because resistant to frosts and strong winds. Quart cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c, \$5.50 for ten; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4.50 for ten.



EUGENIA HOOKERI

Charming in foliage, flower and fruit

Quart cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c, \$5.50 for ten; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4.50 for ten; flat of about 100 plants, \$4.

EUGENIA

Eugenia hookeri (T). Tall tree of pyramidal shape; foliage dark green, young growth of bronzy hue. Flowers white; purplish-red berries borne in clusters. Will not endure severe frosts. In tubs, trimmed standards, 3-ft. stems, 20 to 24-in. heads, \$7.50 to \$10.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

E. myrtifolia. BRUSH CHERRY (S). Of a tall, compact growth; foliage dark, glossy green, smaller than *E. hookeri*; flowers white; berries rosy-violet. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

EUONYMUS

A decidedly useful group of shrubs of wide application in garden and park making. For grouping, borders, hedges and as single specimens they are sure to find a place in any garden scheme that may be devised. Will do well in almost any situation and character of soil, and are especially recommended for the hot interior valleys.

Euonymus japonicus. EVERGREEN EUONYMUS (S). A very ornamental shrub of easy culture; foliage bright green, glossy and somewhat leathery. Old plants produce brilliant red berries if grown untrimmed. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.



**EUONYMUS JAPONICUS
AUREA-MARGINATUS**



EUONYMUS JAPONICUS



**EUONYMUS JAPONICUS
AUREA-VARIEGATUS**



E. japonicus albo-marginatus. SILVER MARGINED EUONYMUS (S). Strong, bushy growth; foliage dark green with narrow margin of silvery-white. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

E. japonicus argenteo-variegatus. SILVER VARIEGATED EUONYMUS (S). Foliage almost white around edges, changing to yellow as the season advances; the most upright type of Euonymus and makes a beautiful specimen. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

E. japonicus aureo-marginatus. GOLDEN EUONYMUS (S). A slow-growing variety of compact growth; foliage golden yellow toward the edges, blotched in center with light and dark green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

E. japonicus aureo-variegatus. GOLDEN VARIEGATED EUONYMUS (S). Leaves golden yellow at centers, dark green at edges, branches green; of moderately slow growth. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

E. japonicus microphyllus. BOXLEAF EUONYMUS (S). Distinct, dwarf and compact; foliage small, dark green, slender and serrated. Fine for low hedges and borders. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00, \$8.50 for ten; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c, \$5.00 for ten.

E. japonicus President Gauthier (S). Of spreading growth; foliage heavily variegated with creamy-white and margined with pink. A very beautiful variety. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

E. japonicus viridi-variegatus. DUC D'ANJOU EUONYMUS (S). A spreading and vigorous grower; foliage striped in center with light green and pale yellow; darker green toward edges. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

E. radicans argenteo-marginatus (S). A plant of spreading or trailing habit and useful for ground cover in heavy shade; foliage small, white at edges, dark green towards center. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

E. sieboldi (S). Green foliage that turns to a coppery-red in winter; habit drooping and semi-trailing. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

FATSIA

Fatsia japonica (Aralia sieboldi) (S). Shrub with one or several undivided stout stems. Leaves smooth and deep glossy green. Splendid for pot culture as a porch plant. Likes shade. Flowers white in round clusters. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

FEIJOA

Feijoa sellowiana. PINEAPPLE GUAVA (S). A handsome, evergreen shrub. Flowers purplish-crimson, pure white beneath. Greenish, egg-shaped fruit with pulpy flesh with a decidedly pineapple and guava flavor. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

FICUS

Ficus elastica. INDIA RUBBER TREE (T). Handsome ornamental plant for pot culture but almost too tender to grow outside except in very favored sections. Leaves large and glossy, surrounded while developing by pink sheath. 7-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 ft., \$1.50.

F. macrophylla. MORETON BAY FIG (T). Much harder than the common rubber plant; foliage wider and shorter; dark green above, light green beneath. Sheath almost white. There are many very large trees of this variety scattered over California. 6-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. A small native tree producing large yellow blossoms in late spring. Very showy and comparatively rare. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

FUCHSIA

Shade-loving plants admirably adapted for planting in gardens near the coast. They bloom the entire summer season and flourish in any good garden soil. 4-in. pots, 50c. We can supply the following varieties:

Fuchsia Dr. Bhuna. Sepals scarlet, corolla purple, semi-double.

F. graphic. Deep violet purple; sepals scarlet.

F. magellanica riccortoni. Large dense shrub with slender branches, small leaves; flowers small, but borne in great profusion throughout summer and fall.



FUCHSIA

An ideal plant for a shady location

F. microphylla. Small leaved, with tiny red blooms; very curious little plant.

F. phenomenal. Largest fuchsia; sepals bright scarlet, corolla double purple.

F. phenomenal white. Large; sepals bright scarlet, corolla double white.

F. pythagore. Dark red sepals; large violet-colored corolla.

GENISTA.

Broom

Genista monosperma. BRIDAL VEIL BROOM (S). Handsome shrub with very fine, drooping, silvery branchlets. Almost leafless. Flowers white, borne profusely in early spring. Rare and beautiful. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

(For other varieties of broom see Cytisus and Spartium.)

GREVILLEA

Grevillea robusta. SILK OAK (T). A large tree with fern-like foliage; flowers in trusses of a deep orange color. Grows rapidly and does well in all parts of California. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

G. thelemanniana (S). A small shrub especially valuable for planting in dry places. Foliage feathery, flowers a brilliant scarlet; almost continuously in bloom. Will not survive heavy frosts. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

HAKEA

Hakea puginiformis. DAGGER-FORMED HAKEA (S). Compact shrub; foliage divided into needle-like lobes, sharply pointed; flowers white in globular clusters, appearing in October and November. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

H. saligna. WILLOW-LEAF HAKEA (S). Rather small shrub with long, slender, pale green leaves; flowers white in clusters. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHNSWORT (S). Of dense habit; flowers bright yellow and from one to two inches across. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

H. calycinum (S). Low growing, flowers yellow; partial to a shady location; makes a good ground cover under trees. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

H. moserianum. GOLDFLOWER (S). Beautiful low-growing shrub; flowers golden yellow; fine for grouping and mass effects. Almost continuously in bloom. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 60c, \$5.00 for ten.



HYPERICUM AUREUM
Almost continuously in bloom

ILEX. Holly

Ilex aquifolium. ENGLISH HOLLY (T). Large shrub or small tree; foliage dark green, leathery and prickly; flowers small, followed by an abundance of bright red berries. Grafted plants, balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$7.50 to \$12.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 6-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

I. aquifolium variegata (T). The foliage is beautifully variegated with silver and gold; growth is quite compact; berries deep crimson. 5-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

IOCHROMA

Iochroma lanceolata purpurea (S). Rapid-growing shrub; flowers purple, tube-like, in drooping clusters. Somewhat tender. 4-in. pots, 60c.

I. carnea (S). Growth moderate; flowers drooping, orange scarlet, very handsome. 6-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

JACOBINEA

Jacobinea magnifica carnea (S). Foliage long and tapering at base; flowers rose-purple or flesh-colored. For shaded, frostless locations. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

LANTANA

Lantana (S). Extremely free-flowering shrubs, sometimes half climbing. Foliage opposite or whorled; flowers small, borne in dense spikes or heads. Varieties: lavender, pink, yellow and orange red. 4-in. pots, 50c.

L. sellowiana. WEEPING OR TRAILING LANTANA (S). A verberna-like, slender, twiggly plant, with lopping or trailing branches. Blooms almost continuously; is most desirable and should be better known. 4-in. pots, 50c.

LAURUS. Laurel

Laurus nobilis. BAY TREE (GRECIAN LAUREL) (T or S). Well-known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for indoor tub plants. Foliage dark green. An excellent plant for the shrubby border where a plant with stiff, upright branches is wanted. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 4-in. pots, 60c.

LAVENDULA

Lavendula officinalis. LAVENDER (S). An old favorite because of its pleasing odor. Does well in dry places. Compact form, with large deep-colored flowers; good for border or rock garden. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

LEONOTIS

Leonotis leonurus. LION'S TAIL (S). Woody shrub with hairy stems; flowers brilliant orange-red, appearing in summer and autumn. Perennial in cold climates, permanent in the warmer regions of California. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

LEPTOSPERMUM

Leptospermum laevigatum. AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE (S). Large shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish green; flowers white. A rapid grower. Especially good for wind-breaks or informal hedges. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c, \$5.00 for ten; 4-in. pots, 50c, \$4.50 for ten.

L. scoparium (S). A variety with very small, purplish-red leaves and pink flowers. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 4-in. pots, 50c.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

Widely used as a hedge plant, for grouping and mass effects. There are tall and low-growing varieties, hardy and tender sorts, and large and small-leaved forms.

Ligustrum ciliatum. BRIGHT FRUITED PRIVET (S). A dwarf from Japan. Foliage dark green, thick and glossy; flowers white. Excellent for a low hedge. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

L. henryi (S). Vigorous grower of bushy form; foliage small, sharply pointed and glistening. Can be pruned into formal shapes. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

L. japonicum. JAPANESE PRIVET (S or T). Large shrub, if unpruned becoming a small tree. Foliage broad, pointed, dark green; flowers creamy white, borne in panicles. Fine for a tall hedge; hardy. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

L. lucidum. GLOSSY PRIVET (S). Of spreading but compact growth; foliage large, leathery, dark green and glossy. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 4-in. pots, 50c.

L. lucidum tricolor. VARIEGATED PRIVET (S). Unique in character and a strong, upright grower; foliage green with pink and white margin. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; potted, 1 ft., 75c.

L. nepalense. NEPAL PRIVET (S). Fine for hedges; foliage dark green and small; flowers white and fragrant, followed by black berries. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET (S). Highly regarded as a hedge plant. A strong-growing shrub with bright, medium-sized foliage. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 25c each, \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 15c each, \$12.50 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., 10c each, \$7.50 per 100; from flats, \$2.50 per 100.

L. ovalifolium albo-marginatum. SILVER MARGINED PRIVET (S). Upright grower, with large foliage. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

L. ovalifolium aureo-marginatum. YELLOW MARGINED PRIVET (S). A type with heavy yellow variegations in foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.



LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM AUREO-MARGINATUM



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
Immense, highly scented blooms of great beauty

L. vulgare. ENGLISH PRIVET (S). Hedge plant. Foliage small, dark green; flowers white, appearing in June, followed by clusters of black berries. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.

LONICERA

Lonicera nitida. EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE (S). Fine for dwarf hedges, being of a dense but graceful habit; foliage small, medium dark green. Can be pruned to any desired shape or size. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 50c.

L. pileata. PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE (S). Evergreen spreading shrub, sometimes prostrate. Foliage oval, dark green, flowers white followed by brilliant blue berries in pairs. Fine for ground cover. 5-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora (T). A large, handsome tree; foliage bright glossy green above, golden brown beneath; flowers creamy white, extremely fragrant, six to eight inches in diameter. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

M. fuscata (*Michelia fuscata*). BANANA SHRUB (S). A rare and handsome shrub from China. Grows slowly. Leaves dark green and glossy. Twigs covered with brown, velvety down. Flowers light yellow and formed like miniature Magnolias, with strong banana fragrance. Blooms during winter and spring. Highly prized for its fragrance, beauty and rarity. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00.

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium. OREGON GRAPE (S). Dense, low-spreading shrub; foliage holly-like, glossy green, changing to purple and bronze; flowers yellow, borne in racemes in February and March, followed by a profusion of blue, grape-like berries. Grows well in shade. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

M. japonica. JAPANESE MAHONIA (S). Foliage large, soft green in color, turning yellowish with age; flowers also large, followed by good-sized blue berries. Fine for shady situations. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 90c.

M. pinnata. CALIFORNIA GRAPE (S). An upright grower, foliage deeply toothed like that of Holly, more crinkled than Oregon Grape; young growth burnished red and bronze. Does well in both sunny and shady situations. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

MELALEUCA

This group, closely related to the Bottle Brushes, are all fast growers and drought resistant. They are well suited for planting along the sea coast as well as in dry situations.

Melaleuca armillaris. DROOPING MELALEUCA (S). Large shrub; foliage needle-like and light green in color; flowers white, borne in spikes. A rapid grower. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

M. decussata. LILAC MELALEUCA (S). Shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and bluish-green; flowers lavender in color. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

M. ericifolia. HEATH MELALEUCA (S). Small tree or large shrub; foliage heather-like; flowers yellowish white. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

M. hypericifolia. DOTTED MELALEUCA (S). Flowers of good size and orange-scarlet in color; foliage oval, opposite and slender. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

M. nesophila. PINK MELALEUCA (S). Shrub of bushy habit; foliage a pleasing shade of green, oblong flat; flowers lavender-purple. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

M. wilsoni. WILSON MELALEUCA (S). An erect grower, foliage medium size and lance-shaped; new growth a ruddy red, affording a pleasant color contrast. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. COMMON MYRTLE (S). Splendid small-leaved shrub admirably adapted for hedges and foundation plantings. Foliage small, glossy green and aromatic; flowers white, appearing in late spring and summer and followed by pretty blue-black berries. One of our most useful and hardy shrubs. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c each, \$5.50 for ten.

M. communis flore pleno. DOUBLE FLOWERING MYRTLE (S). Flowers double, resembling tiny snowballs; neat and compact in habit. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

M. communis microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED MYRTLE (S). Foliage exceptionally small and closely set; of spreading habit. A beautiful and durable foundation plant. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

M. communis variegata. VARIEGATED MYRTLE (S). Foliage marked and striped with silver; berries large and contrast beautifully with the light-colored foliage. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica (S). A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. The leaves are much divided, light green tipped with pink and copper in spring, turning to a vivid red during fall and winter. Flowers are small, followed by bright crimson berries. This is one of our handsomest shrubs, the winter appearance with the bright red berries and darker red foliage being particularly striking. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

NERIUM. Oleander

Nerium oleander (S). Large, bushy shrubs, doing well in the warm interior valleys. Free bloomers, colors ranging from pure white to yellow and pink. Foliage bright green. All parts of the plants are poisonous if eaten. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 80c.



NANDINA DOMESTICA
A colorful plant at all seasons



PHOTINIA DENTATA
Brilliant winter foliage gives it an added charm

N. Dr. Golfin. Bears large trusses of single, deep rose flowers two inches in diameter.

N. gigantea. Very fragrant double rose flowers. Blooms all summer and is largest of all Oleanders.

N. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. Immense trusses of single flowers, of a delicate white streaked with pink.

N. Mrs. F. Roeding. A very fine salmon-pink variety, beautifully fringed.

N. Nankin. Single creamy-yellow blooms, of dwarfish habit.

N. Sister Agnes. Has a very large truss. Single pearly white flowers, and very free blooming.

OLEARIA

Olearia fosteri (S). A pretty shrub of pyramidal growth; foliage yellowish green; flowers white. 4-in. pots, 60c.

OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus aquifolium. Shrub of rather spreading growth. Leaves large, serrated, dark glossy green and holly-like. Flowers small, white and exquisitely fragrant. A rare and beautiful shrub, greatly prized for its fragrance and beautiful foliage. Quite similar to Olea fragrans, but hardier. Blooms in October. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

PHILLYREA

Phillyrea latifolia (S). A good hedge plant of moderate growth; fine for grouping in shrubbery border; foliage serrated and dark green; flowers small, creamy white. Drought resistant. 4-in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 for ten.

PHILODENDRON

Philodendron pertusum. DELICIOUS MONSTER (S). A tender tropical plant with large leaves curiously notched and perforated. Very ornamental and useful as a tub plant in shady positions. 6-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia (Toyon). CALIFORNIA HOLLY (S or T). Native of California and known as the "Christmas Berry." Admired for its handsome foliage and brilliantly colored red berries. Does fine under cultivation. 6-in. pots, 90c; 4-in. pots, 75c.

P. dentata (S). Very similar to *P. serrulata*, but different in that the leaves are more gracefully elongated and narrower at the base; also blooms ten days to two weeks later. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

P. serrulata. LOW PHOTINIA (S). Type large and round; foliage of good size and drooping; some leaves turn brilliant red before falling; flowers white in large convex heads, appearing in summer. Hardy. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

PLEROMA

Pleroma splendens (Tibouchina semidecandra) PRINCESS FLOWER (S). A lovely flowering shrub with velvety bronze-green foliage; flowers dark purple and two to three inches across. Blooms during summer and fall. Will freeze back if exposed to hard frost but sprouts up again and blooms the following summer. 6-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

PIMELIA

Pimelia ferruginea (P. decussata). ROSY RICE FLOWER (S). Much-branched little shrub with small, decussate leaves closely surrounding the branches. Flowers beautiful rosy pink, crowded in heads at ends of shoots. A beautiful little plant when in bloom in early spring. Gal. cans, 1 ft., \$1.00.

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum crassifolium. KARO PITTOSPORUM (S). Quite large shrub; foliage pubescent and soft gray-green, flowers wine-colored. Valuable because resistant to wind, doing well even along the seashore. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

P. eugenioides. TARATA PITTOSPORUM (S or T). Of erect habit; foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; does better in the coastal regions than in the hot interior valleys. A beautiful plant for a tall clipped hedge. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

P. grandiflorum (S). A fast-growing shrub with large glossy leaves resembling an English Laurel. Valuable decorative plant. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. tenuifolium (P. nigricans). TAWHIWIHI PITTOSPORUM (S or T). Large shrub or small tree, valuable for hedges or planted in groups; foliage small and dark green; flowers and stems black which give it a decidedly striking appearance. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

P. tobira. JAPANESE PITTOSPORUM (S). A handsome variety of low-spreading growth; foliage dark green and glossy; flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant and numerous. Excellent for foundation plantings. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.



PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA
Free-blooming, fragrant, a valuable foliage plant



PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS LATIFOLIA
English Laurel is much in demand for semi-formal effects

P. tobira variegatum. VARIEGATED JAPANESE PITTO-SPORUM (S). Foliage conspicuously variegated with white, giving it a distinctive and handsome appearance. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

P. undulatum. VICTORIAN BOX (T). Makes a handsome, round-headed tree, or can be trained as a hedge. Leaves rich green, longer than any of the above, wavy-margined and tapering. Flowers yellowish white, extremely fragrant, particularly at night. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana (S). An everblooming shrub of round habit and quite hardy; flowers purple and pea-shaped. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

PRUNUS

Widely used and popular in park and garden plantings. Their chief value lies in a beautiful evergreen foliage, affording pleasing effects as specimens in small gardens or in mass formations and backgrounds in more pretentious grounds.

Prunus carolinensis. AMERICAN CHERRY LAUREL (S). This fine evergreen tree of the Southern States is valuable for shade, ornament, and makes a fine hedge. The leaves are large, bright and shiny. Flowers are small, with cream-colored petals; fruits black and shiny. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

P. ilicifolia. CALIFORNIA EVERGREEN CHERRY (T). Shrub or tree; foliage prickly margined, like English Holly. Fine for hedges. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each; \$40.00 per 100.

P. ilicifolia integrifolia. CATALINA CHERRY (T). A variety of the preceding with considerably larger and more pointed leaves, usually without the prickly edges. Grows more rapidly. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each; \$40.00 per 100.

P. laurocerasus latifolia. ENGLISH LAUREL (S). Large shrub; foliage broad, heavy and glossy; flowers white in racemes, followed by black, cherry-like fruits. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

P. lusitanica. PORTUGAL LAUREL (S). A stately appearing shrub, foliage a pronounced dark green, sharply serrated; flowers white. Growth compact and handsome. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

PSIDIUM. Guava

Psidium cattleianum. STRAWBERRY GUAVA (S). A shrub valuable for its edible fruits and handsome appearance. Foliage dark green and glossy; flowers cream colored; fruit claret color and sprightly sweet in flavor. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

P. cattleianum lucidum. LEMON GUAVA (S). Shrub or small tree; fruit in shape like the red strawberry Guava excepting that the color is a pure lemon yellow. 4-in. pots, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

PYRACANTHA

Evergreen shrubs of considerable size with glossy green foliage and brilliantly colored berries, which appear in the fall and winter, giving a dash of color to the garden when flowers are scarce. All are hardy and slightly thorny. Valuable and effective.

Pyracantha angustifolia. EVERGREEN HAWTHORN (S). A rather fast-growing straggly shrub requiring some pruning; foliage long and narrow; flowers white; berries large and showy; from October to March. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. coccinea. BURNING BUSH (S). Thorny shrub; foliage small and ovate; flowers white; berries orange to orange-scarlet in color; from August to December. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

P. coccinea lalandi. LALAND FIRETHORN (S). Very similar to *P. coccinea* but taller and of more upright growth. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

P. crenulata. CHINESE EVERGREEN HAWTHORN (S). A handsome variety, foliage long, narrow, glossy and dense, berries small, dark crimson and showy; August to December. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. YUNNAN FIRETHORN (S). Of fine habit and good form; foliage roundish, sometimes lobed; flowers white followed by masses of bright red berries from October to March. Fine in masses, for bank and ground covers. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

P. formosiana. FORMOSA FIRETHORN (S). A compact, low-growing shrub; foliage quite small and of a good shade of green; berries very large and a bright scarlet red from September to February. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

QUERCUS. Oak

Quercus agrifolia. CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK (T). Our native oak with black bark; foliage holly-like, glossy green; a fairly rapid grower under cultivation. 5-gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; quart cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

Q. chrysolepis. CANYON LIVE OAK (T). Low-growing, bushy tree, somewhat similar to *Q. agrifolia*. Suitable for dry locations. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

Q. densiflora. TANBARK OAK (T). One of the most beautiful oaks of the Pacific States. Large evergreen tree forming a dense, broad, round-topped head. Bark is used for tanning leather. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

Q. suber. CORK OAK (T). Supplies the cork bark of commerce. A beautiful evergreen tree adapting itself to the driest of locations. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.



PYRACANTHA COCCINEA
Produces an abundance of brilliant orange berries



RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis indica. INDIA HAWTHORN (S). An upright handsome shrub. Foliage medium size, leathery, dark, shining green; flowers white, berries blue. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

R. japonica (R. ovata). YEDDO HAWTHORN (S). A dense compact dwarf shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus alaternus. ITALIAN BUCKTHORN (S). Large shrub; foliage glossy green. Good plant for shrubbery border. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

R. purshiana. CASCARA SAGRADA (S or T). Tall shrub to medium-sized tree. A very fine native of the Pacific slope, with large, oval, wavy-margined leaves, dark green in color. Bears berries of a red hue, changing later to black. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendrons should be planted in partial shade and prefer acid soil. Should receive liberal applications of leaf mold or peat for best results. Do not fertilize them with fertilizers containing lime. Mulch the top soil to conserve moisture and pull weeds by hand; do not cultivate close to plants as roots are very near surface

Rhododendron Alice. Has single, shell-pink blooms similar to Pink Pearl but bush is shorter and more compact. Balled, 12 to 18 in., with some flower buds, \$4.00.

R. californica. Flowers medium size; deep rosy pink; the native rhododendron of the Pacific Coast. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

R. Pink Pearl. Shell-pink blossoms of large size, foliage very good; the most popular and best-known variety. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., heavily budded, \$8.00; 1½ to 2 ft., budded, \$5.00; 1 to 1½ ft., budded, \$4.00.

R. Mixed Hybrids. This lot of Catawbiense Hybrids are unnamed. They are mostly dark colors; all are well budded and will bloom the first season. Balled, 15 to 18 in., budded, \$4.00.

R. Mixed Hybrids. (Named Varieties.) The plants in this lot do not carry any flower buds and will not bloom the first season. They are selected from the best varieties and will give good results with another year's growth. Balled, 10 to 15 in., no buds, \$3.00

Fastuosum flore pleno. Double lavender.

Giganteum. Tall growing; cherry-red.

Lady Clermont. A beautiful and popular red variety.

Roseum elegans. Lavender-pink, shading to rose.

Roseum superbum. Dark rosy-red.

ROMNEYA. Tree Poppy

Romneya coulteri. MATILIJIA POPPY (S). California's finest native flowering plant. Perennial shrub; leaves sage green; flowers purest white, six inches across, with orange center. Potted, \$1.00.



ROMNEYA COULTERI

California's finest native flower, the Matilija or Tree Poppy



VERONICA DECUSSATA

Beautiful low growing plant almost continuously in bloom

ROSMARINUS

Rosmarinus officinalis. ROSEMARY (S). Small shrub of irregular growth. Leaves long, narrow and highly aromatic; numerous lavender flowers borne in early spring. Thrives in dry soil. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE (T). Fast-growing, hardy evergreen tree with fine-cut feathery foliage and red berries. Too well known to require description. 5-gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.25; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

SEMPERVIVUM

Sempervivum soboliferum. HEN-AND-CHICKENS (S). A well-known plant much in use for rock gardens. Potted, 35c.

SPARTIUM

Spartium junceum (Genista hispanica). WEAVER'S BROOM (SPANISH BROOM). Upright in habit of growth; flowers yellow, prolific in spring, produced recurrently throughout the spring and summer on round, leafless branches. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

Sterculia diversifolia. BOTTLE TREE (T). Tree of great size of trunk; foliage deeply lobed; flowers greenish-white. Fine as an avenue tree. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

TEUCRIUM

Teucrium fruticans. (S). Small shrub, foliage white and sage-like; flowers lavender and continuously in bloom. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

UMBELLULARIA

Umbellularia californica. CALIFORNIA LAUREL (T). California's most beautiful native tree; foliage dark green and aromatic; flowers yellow. In tubs, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

VERONICA

Handsome rapid growing dwarf shrubs that do well in the coastal regions of California and in the cooler regions of the interior. All are compact and dense growers, useful for grouping, borders, foregrounds and for massing at the base of buildings.

Veronica andersoni. (S). Growth strong; foliage rather long; flowers violet-purple, blooms almost continuously. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

V. andersoni variegata. (S). Fast grower; foliage long, variegated white; flowers violet-blue in spikes. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

V. buxifolia. BOX LEAF VERONICA (S). Compact, dwarf plant with small, glossy green foliage; flowers in spikes one inch long and white. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

V. cupressoides. (S). Quite distinct, dense and compact; has the appearance of a dwarf cypress. Flowers small and lilac in color. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

V. decumbens. (S). Of low, spreading habit; foliage dark green; flowers in short spikes. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

Roses are an ideal Christmas gift



V. decussata. (S). Hardy and of dense growth; foliage oval, bright green and compact; flowers deep blue and almost continuously in bloom; one of the most beautiful and useful varieties. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

V. decussata variegata. (S). One of our own introductions; foliage brilliantly yellow variegated; flowers light blue. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

V. formosiana. (S). Tall growing shrub with bright green foliage; flowers white. 4 in. pots, 50c.

V. imperialis. (S). Dark looking, compact shrub; foliage large, tinged with red on midrib and edges; flowers brilliant reddish purple. A constant bloomer and very handy. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum japonicum. JAPANESE VIBURNUM (S). Handsome shrub with large, lustrous leaves and fragrant, white flowers followed by red fruits. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 in. pots, 50c.

V. odoratissimum. SWEET VIBURNUM (S). A fine evergreen shrub of upright growth; foliage large, glossy, green and laurel-like turning brilliant red in winter; flowers white, fragrant and produced sparingly in panicles. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

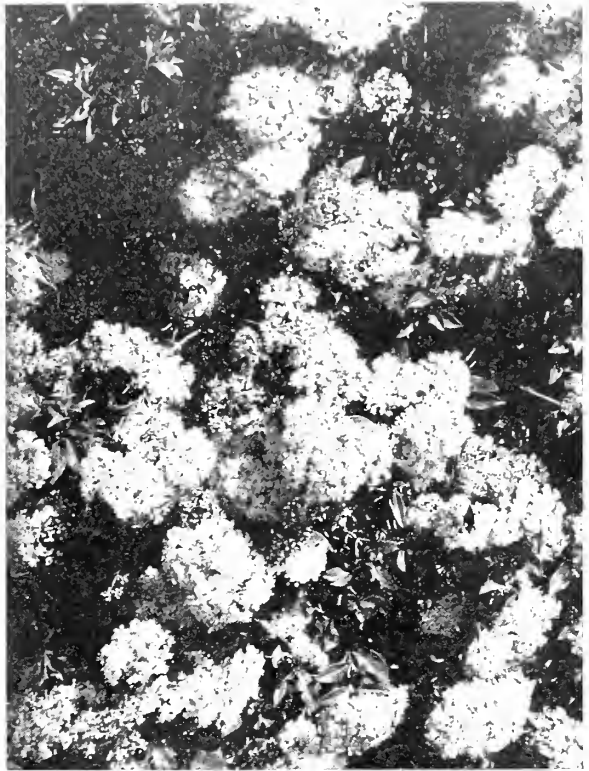
V. rectangulum. (S). A small shrub with bronze-green foliage and white flowers. Masses of red berries follow the flowers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

V. robustum. (S). Shrub of large size; foliage dark green and crinkled; flowers delicate pink. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

V. suspensum. SANDANKWA VIBURNUM (S). Of spreading habit with dark, green foliage, somewhat wrinkled; flowers cream-colored and fragrant. Grows well in shade. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

V. tinus. LAURUSTINUS (S). A compact, hardy shrub that grows well in almost any location. Can be kept to any desired size by pruning. Produces large quantities of flowers in late winter months; pinkish in bud, white when open. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

V. tinus lucidum. LAURUSTINUS GRANDIFLORA (S). A strong growing form of the preceding variety with large, glossy foliage and flower clusters of immense size; very fine. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.



VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurustinus)
An extremely hardy plant with beautiful flowers

V. tinus strictum. SPIRY LAURISTINUS (S). Tall, slender and erect in growth; foliage slightly rounded; flower clusters small but produced in great profusion. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

V. tinus variegatum. VARIEGATED LAURUSTINUS (S). Foliage decidedly yellow marked, otherwise true to type. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.



RHODODENDRONS
These aristocratic shrubs delight in a shady location

**FORSYTHIA SUSPensa**

Its golden-yellow flowers on slender, swaying branches add charm to the spring garden

Deciduous Shrubs

This class of plant material should be more largely used in Pacific Coast gardens. Most varieties produce large masses of brilliant bloom during spring or summer. Properly used they relieve the monotony of evergreen foliage plants and to some extent serve the same purposes as do the taller growing perennials.

AZALEA

Showy shrubs of medium size; very effective massed or combined with evergreen shrubs. Prefer a partially shaded location and acid soil.

Azalea altaclare. A sturdy variety producing brilliant yellow flowers of great fragrance; foliage becomes bright red in autumn. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

**DEUTZIA SCABRA CRENATA**

Snowy double flowers, daintily tinged with rose

A. mollis. Orange, apricot and yellow blooms borne in great profusion; fragrant. In tubs, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.

A. occidentalis. WESTERN AZALEA. The hardy, native variety producing flowers of exquisite fragrance, in shades of light pink and rose marked with lemon and buff. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. A handsome dwarf shrub. Branches spray-like; foliage small, changing to red in autumn; berries a bright red. Fine for borders and grouping. Very bushy plants. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; \$9.00 per ten; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c; \$4.00 per ten.

CAESALPINIA. Poinciana

Caesalpinia gilliesi. BIRD OF PARADISE. Tall shrub or small tree; foliage double pinnate with small leaflets; flowers large, light yellow with long, exerted stamens of brilliant red; blooms very freely. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

CORNUS. Dogwood

Cornus alba siberica. SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Shrub or small tree of erect growth. Branches red; flowers creamy white; berries light blue. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

C. florida. FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Shrub or small tree. Foliage wavy, glaucous underneath; flowers white, about four inches across. Very effective. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

Cornus florida rubra. PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Most beautiful of the dogwoods; deep pink flowers four inches wide covering the tree before foliage appears. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

C. sanguinea. BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD. Large shrub. Foliage hairy on both sides; flowers small; white; berries black. Conspicuous in winter when branches are blood-red. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia fortunei. Strong-growing variety, producing an abundance of bell-shaped, single, pure white blossoms in late spring. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

D. Pride of Rochester. Profuse bloomer. Flowers, double, white. One of the best varieties. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

Plant Now For Next Year's Outdoor Christmas Tree



D. scabra candidissima. A valuable sort. Foliage dark green; flowers pure white and double. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

D. scabra crenata. Height six feet. Foliage light green; flowers double white, outside tinged with rose. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

DIERVILLA. Weigela

Diervilla Eva Rathke. Of erect habit. Flowers medium size and deep red in color; blooms in April and May. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

D. florida (Weigela rosea). Decidedly popular. Flowers pink, large and produced in great profusion in April and May. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus angustifolia. RUSSIAN OLIVE. Large shrub with silvery branches. Foliage light green; flowers bell shaped and yellow; berries lemon yellow. Quart cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Forsythia suspensa. A valuable shrub for borders and mass effects. In habit somewhat pendulous, branches drooping; can be trained over arbors. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

F. suspensa fortunei. Vigorous, erect-growing shrub. Flowers golden-yellow in dense masses in April. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

F. viridissima. Foliage deep green, long and smooth; flowers golden-yellow and bell-shaped; blooms just as the leaves unfold. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

HIBISCUS. Althea

Hibiscus syriacus. Among California's showiest summer blooming shrubs. Foliage a dark, glossy green; flowers in a variety of brilliant colors, appearing in summer and fall. We can supply them in the following colors: Rosy Red, Double White, Double White with Crimson eye. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. HILLS OF SNOW. Shade-loving shrub. Flower cymes snow-white, blooms from early to late summer. Valuable where the temperature is too low for the more tender sorts. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

H. domotoi. A double pink form of *H. hortensis*; very beautiful. 4-in. pots, 60c.

H. hortensis. A decidedly popular shrub in California. Foliage large; in milder sections almost evergreen; flowers large, pink and borne in immense corymbs. Blue blossoms are obtained by planting in very acid soil. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 4-in. pots, 60c.

H. French Hybrids. Large flowered varieties varying in color from deep pink to white. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 4-in. pots, 60c

H. trophee. The most beautiful of the French Hybrids. Color deep rosy-pink, almost red, blossoms are borne in great abundance. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.



DIERVILLA FLORIDA
Covered with lovely pink blooms

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING KERRIA. Strong grower with double flowers of bright yellow; free blooming and popular. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. Shrub or small tree. Foliage somewhat scanty. Flowers pink. The most satisfactory flowering shrub for hot, interior valleys, being a mass of color during the larger part of the summer. Mildews along the seacoast. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

L. indica alba. A dwarf variety producing pure white flowers. Quite rare and very beautiful. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

L. indica rubra. Similar to *L. indica rosea* except as to color of bloom which is a deep reddish-pink. Petals are crinkled like crepe. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. GARLAND PHILADELPHUS. Large shrub, flowers creamy white, medium size, and fragrant as orange blossoms. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

P. falconeri. STAR PHILADELPHUS. A medium-sized shrub that is literally covered with rather small, pure white blooms. One of the most attractive varieties though not so fragrant as *P. coronarius*. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 90c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

P. Mont Blanc. A very hardy, dwarf variety producing masses of large, pure, snow-white flowers. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 90c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

P. virginialis glauca. A very floriferous variety with double white flowers like miniature snowballs; foliage glaucous. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS
A colorful shrub for shaded locations

**PUNICA. Pomegranate**

Punica, Double Red. Rapid-growing shrub with deep, double scarlet flowers; does not produce fruit. Blooms from June to October. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

P. Double White. Rapid grower. Flowers creamy white or yellow, double. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

P. granatum nana. DWARF POMEGRANATE. A beautiful shrub, almost evergreen. Foliage glossy green with ruddy tints; flowers red and almost continuously in bloom; fruits a rich maroon red in color. Makes a colorful low hedge. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

P. Mme. Legrelle. Flowers variegated, light red edged with yellow. A very beautiful type. All the pomegranates are very suitable for patio plantings. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

SPIRAEA. Spirea

Spiraea aitchisoni alba. MEADOW SPIREA. Decorative spreading shrub. Foliage pinnated and of a bronzy color; flowers white in immense panicles. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. bumalda (Anthony Waterer). Dwarf, erect form, growing about three feet high. Flowers rosy-red in flattened heads at ends of branches. Blooms in midsummer. Bare root, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

S. californica. BILLIARD SPIREA. Tall shrub. Foliage toothed; flowers bright pink, season midsummer. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

S. callosa rosea. Medium-size shrub with numerous panicles of pale rose blooms, borne throughout the summer. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

S. cantoniensis. Medium-size shrub; foliage long and narrow; flowers large and pure white. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. BRIDAL WREATH. Small shrub with long, very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before the leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. van houttei. A handsome pendulous bush. Flowers pure white. Fine for grouping and shrubbery borders. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 90c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.



SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA FLORE PLENO
The genuine "Bridal Wreath"



SYRINGA PERLE VON STUTTGART

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Symphoricarpos occidentalis. WESTERN SNOWBERRY. Hardy shrub of medium size. Foliage oval and smooth; flowers pink and small; berries waxy white and remain on plants for a long while. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

S. racemosus. EASTERN SNOWBERRY. In type and habit like *S. occidentalis* but of more erect habit. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

S. vulgaris. CORAL BERRY. Fast grower, doing well in most any situation; covered with purple berries in autumn. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

SYRINGA. Lilac
Named Varieties

Bare root, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25

Desfontaines. Double, reddish-lavender.

Dr. Maillot. Double, rosy-lilac, late.

Perle von Stuttgart. Large, single white.

Thunberg. Double, purplish lavender with curled petals.

Volcan. Extra large single, bright reddish-purple.

Common Sorts

Double White. Very large trusses of double white flowers. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Single Purple. The fragrant, old-fashioned variety. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk

Tamarix algerica. A rapid-growing tree used for wind-breaks in interior California. Foliage gray-green, soft and cypress-like. Flowers pink, borne in panicles. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

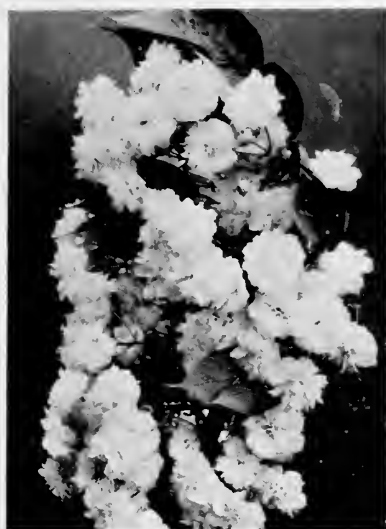
T. hispida aestivalis. Slender, upright grower; gray-green foliage, pink blooms. Blooms heavily in spring and again in summer. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

T. parviflora purpurea. Small tree of strong and upright habit; blooms later than other varieties. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum opulus sterile. COMMON SNOWBALL. A popular shrub. Flowers white, borne in immense heads in late spring; foliage brilliantly colored in autumn. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

V. tomentosum plicatum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Flower heads rather smaller, but borne more profusely. Leaves strongly plaited and not lobed. Makes a compact, ornamental plant. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.



VICTORY



OJOCHIN
JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES



NADEN

Flowering Trees

The gorgeous beauty of the spring flowering trees has an appeal that is stronger than that of any other group of shrubs or trees. Coming just at the close of winter, their masses of lovely flowers bring the cheery colors of spring into our garden.

ALBIZZIA. Silk Tree

Albizzia julibrissin (*Acacia julibrissin*). SILK TREE. A deciduous tree with light green, acacia-like foliage; covered in early summer with a mass of glistening, feathery, pink flowers. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CERCIS. Redbud

Cercis canadensis. AMERICAN REDBUD. Small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pink, pea-shaped blossoms in early spring. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

CRATAEGUS. Thorn; Hawthorn

Crataegus cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. A handsome small tree. Leaves triangular, lobed, deep, glossy green; flowers white, followed by intensely red berries. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

C. crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN. Small, thorny tree, but very decorative. Bloom handsome; fruit showy red, remaining on tree most of the winter. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

C. monogyna pauli. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Small tree of erect habit and quick growth. Flowers double and carmine in color; berries dull red. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica. JAPAN SCARLET QUINCE. An old favorite. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Makes an impassable and beautiful flowering hedge. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

C. japonica grandiflora. Very large white blooms, turning to apple blossom-pink. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

ERYTHRINA

Erythrina crista-galli. CORAL TREE. A shrub or small tree with large, leathery, pinnate leaves. Flowers are pea-shaped in immense spikes of brilliant crimson; very showy. Branches freeze back each winter but flowers are borne in summer on new growth. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda ovalifolium. Beautiful shade tree with feathery foliage resembling a tree fern. Covered in spring with lovely blue flowers. Very tender. 5-gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

LABURNUM

Laburnum vulgare. GOLDEN CHAIN. Handsome, fast-growing, small tree; foliage clover-shaped and light green. Flowers bright yellow and borne in long, wisteria-like racemes. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia soulangeana. SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Large, white, flowers unfolding before foliage appears. Outside of petals purplish-pink and lavender; fragrant. The earliest blooming variety. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA
Fragrant blooms of great beauty

Roses Are An Ideal Christmas Gift



FLOWERING PEACH
Double Rose

M. soulangeana lenei. LENNE MAGNOLIA. Low-growing tree producing an abundance of white blooms with outside of petals deep reddish-pink. Blooms two weeks later than *M. soulangeana*. Very showy. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00.

M. soulangeana nigra. PURPLE LILY MAGNOLIA. Bushy shrub with many branches. Dark purple blooms. Sometimes known as Tree Tulip. A late-blooming variety. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00.

PRUNUS

Prunus amygdalus flore pleno. DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Shrubby tree with long slender branches heavily laden in earliest spring with very double, rosette-like flowers of bright pink. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

P. persica. FLOWERING PEACH. Bears great masses of double flowers in spring before leaves appear. Should be heavily pruned each year as soon as they have finished blooming. We can supply the following: **Double Red, Double Rose, Double White.** 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. pissardi. PURPLE LEAF PLUM. Very ornamental small tree. Leaves deep purple in spring, gradually becoming greenish. Flowers numerous, white tinted pink, appearing before the leaves. Fruit reddish-purple. Doubly beautiful and desirable for both blossom and foliage. 5-gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

P. triloba. DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. Covered in spring with masses of double, light-pink blooms. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

P. vesuvius. BURBANK'S PURPLE LEAF PLUM. Foliage larger and more reddish than *Prunus pissardi*. Flowers are slightly larger and later. A very brilliant decorative tree. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.



FLOWERING CHERRY
Shogetsu

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

Prunus pseudo-cerasus flore pleno. Growth about like the sweet cherries. Leaves bronze colored at first, later green. Flowers borne before leaves are fully developed. Our most beautiful and rapidly becoming our most popular flowering tree. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

Varieties of Flowering Cherries

Naden. One of the loveliest and the most double pink flowered variety.

Ojochin. Very large, pale flesh color; single but so ruffled as to appear double

Pink Pearl. One of the earliest flowering double varieties; medium pink.

Shogetsu. Double, pale pink. Very free bloomer.

Ukon. Yellow with greenish tinge, later veined cerise; semi-double; late.



FLOWERING CHERRY
Pink Pearl

Victory (Shirofugen). Flowers very large, borne in racemes; blooms open pale pink, become white, then turn cerise; beautiful bronze foliage.

The following varieties can only be supplied in 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., at \$3.00 each.

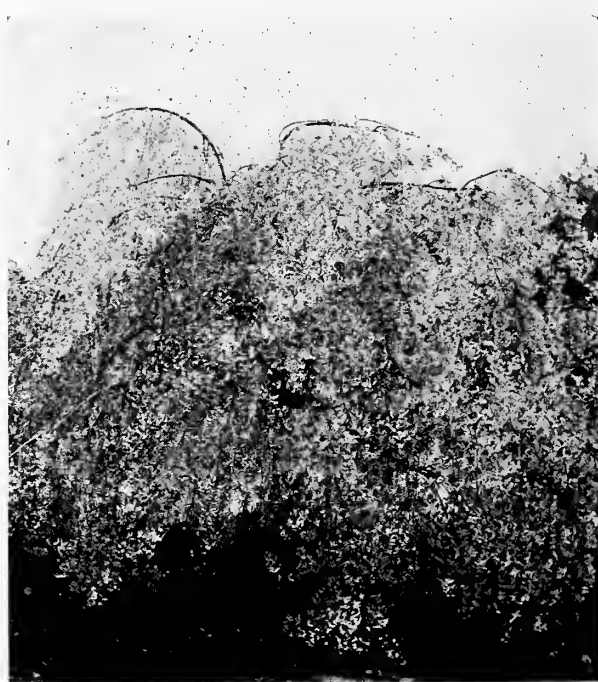
Kanzan (Sekiyama). Double, dark pink with extremely large flowers.

Takinioi. Flowers of medium size, single and semi-double; white; fragrant.

JAPANESE WEeping FLOWERING CHERRY

Double Pink Weeping. A very rare variety; branches do not droop as much as the single weepers. Deep pink, double flowers of medium size. Bare root, grafted on 4-ft. stems, \$4.00.

Park Weeping (Prunus aequinoctialis pendula rosea). A strongly drooping type of vigorous growth; blossoms are deep pink and borne in greatest profusion. An exquisitely beautiful tree. Bare root, grafted on 5-ft. stems, \$3.50.



PARK WEeping CHERRY
A cascade of lovely rose-pink bloom



PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple

P. arnoldiana. Very large, rose-colored flowers; fragrant. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. ionensis plena. BECHTEL'S CRAB. Double pink flowers like small clustered roses; fragrant; late blooming. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

P. kaido. Bright reddish-pink single blooms borne in greatest profusion. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. niedzwetskyana. RED-VEIN CRAB. An early-flowering variety with red single flowers; foliage veined with red and bark bright reddish-brown. Tubbed, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

P. sargentii. SARGENT CRAB. Japanese variety with pure white flowers; dwarf; fruit bright scarlet and hangs on trees until spring. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. theifera. TEA CRAB. Clusters of rose-red buds opening to pale pink, single blooms of great beauty. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.



FLOWERING CRAB APPLE

Suggestions for Planting

Trees for Shade and Street Planting

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Acacia | Locust |
| Ash | Maple |
| Camphor Tree | Pepper Tree |
| Catalpa | Poplar |
| Elm | Plane |
| Eucalyptus | Silk Oak |
| Horse Chestnut | Sweet Gum |

Hedge Plants

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Boxwood | Pittosporum |
| Euonymus | Privet |
| Evergreen Cherry | Pyracantha |
| Myrtle | Viburnum |
| Phillyrea | |

For Shaded Locations

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| Azalea | Fatsia |
| Aucuba | Hypericum |
| Boxwood | Mahonia |
| Camellia | Rhododendron |
| Cestrum | Veronica |
| Daphne | |

Resistant to Drought

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia | Leptospermum |
| Callistemon | Melaleuca |
| Casuarina | Nerium |
| Cistus | Spanish Broom |
| Eucalyptus | |

Rock Garden Plants

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Cotoneaster microphylla | Pinus mughus |
| Cuphea | Junipers (Prostrate) |
| Euonymus radicans | Vinca |
| Fatsia | |

Berried Shrubs and Trees

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Aucuba | Nandina |
| Cornus capitata | Pepper Tree |
| Cotoneaster | Pyracantha |
| Barberry | Snowberry |
| Madrone | Strawberry Tree |
| Mountain Ash | |

For Spanish and Semi-Tropical Effects

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Acacia | Italian Cypress |
| Araucaria | Palms |
| Bamboo | Pomegranate |
| Callistemon | Scarlet Eucalyptus |
| Citrus Trees | Spanish Broom |
| Dracena | |

California Native Plants

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Azalea | Lawson Cypress |
| Box Elder | Live Oak |
| California Sycamore | Madrone |
| Carpenteria | Mahonia |
| Ceanothus | Monterey Cypress |
| Evergreen Cherry | Monterey Pine |
| Fan Palm | Oregon Maple |
| Incense Cedar | Redwood |



PRUNUS PERSICA ALBA
Double White Flowering Peach

Read planting instructions on pages 25, 42 and 55



Large Specimen Trees



A part of our prize winning display at the San Leandro Flower Festival, September, 1930. This garden shows how immediate effect may be obtained by the use of our specimen trees. Color is supplied by bedding plants.

There are many people who want a complete garden around their home as soon as the house is built. Within certain limits this can be accomplished through the use of large specimen trees. These trees will give form and character to the garden that would be lacking if all small trees and shrubs were planted.

In our nursery we have large trees in a great number of varieties. They vary in age from 10 years to 30 years. They have been carefully sideboxed and have well-established root systems in their containers. With ordinarily careful handling these trees will transplant readily and in almost all instances they grow very satisfactorily in their new locations.

The value of these trees depends very largely on their shape, symmetry and furnishing; therefore, it is impossible to list definite prices on this class of stock. We invite a personal inspection of these trees wherever this is possible. Where it is not practicable for the customer to make a personal selection we will exercise care to supply as good a specimen as possible within the price range named by the customer. Photographs of the larger specimens will be furnished upon request.

| PLANT | Box | HEIGHT | PRICE—EACH |
|---|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Abies concolor..... | 16" to 24" | 6' to 10' | \$18.00 to \$ 60.00 |
| Abies firma..... | 14" to 20" | 6' to 16' | 10.00 to 45.00 |
| Abies nordmanniana..... | 24" | 5' to 10' | 20.00 to 100.00 |
| Abies pinsapo..... | 24" to 36" | 6' to 18' | 20.00 to 275.00 |
| Arbutus unedo..... | 24" | 5' to 8' | 25.00 to 35.00 |
| Cedrus atlantica..... | 20" to 24" | 10' to 12' | 25.00 to 35.00 |
| Cedrus deodara..... | 16" to 36" | 10' to 30' | 25.00 to 500.00 |
| Cedrus libani..... | 20" to 24" | 10' to 12' | 25.00 to 35.00 |
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana..... | 20" to 30" | 8' to 12' | 15.00 to 35.00 |
| Chamaerops humilis..... | 36" | 6' to 8' | 25.00 to 150.00 |
| Cordyline indivisa..... | 18" to 24" | 8' to 9' | 20.00 to 35.00 |
| Cryptomeria japonica..... | 20" to 30" | 10' to 20' | 30.00 to 100.00 |
| Cryptomeria japonica elegans..... | 18" to 30" | 6' to 12' | 10.00 to 35.00 |
| Cupressus arizonica..... | 24" to 36" | 10' to 18' | 15.00 to 50.00 |
| Cupressus guadalupensis glauca..... | 24" to 36" | 10' to 16' | 25.00 to 150.00 |
| Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata | 18" to 30" | 10' to 18' | 15.00 to 35.00 |



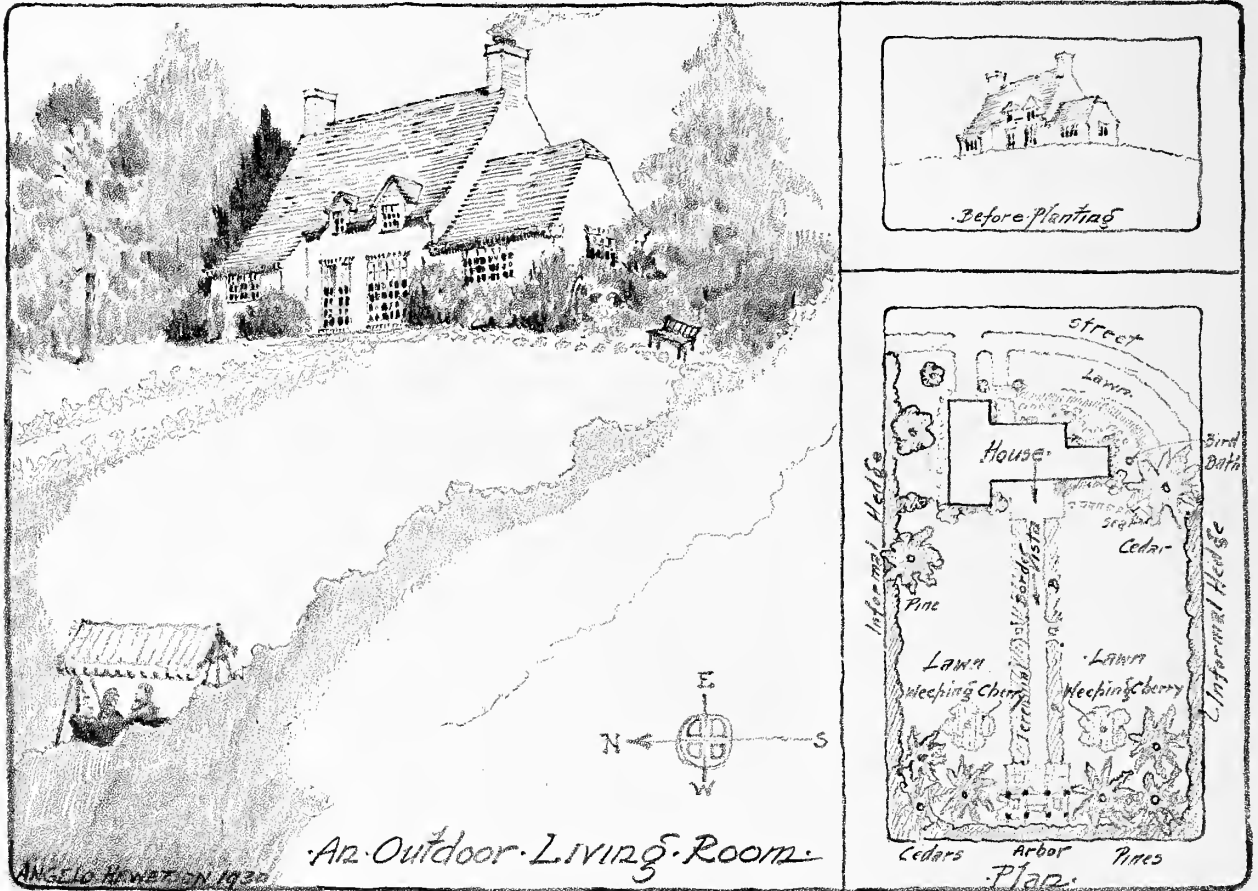
PREPARING A CARLOAD OF SPECIMEN CEDARS FOR SHIPMENT



SPECIMEN CONIFERS IN OUR DISPLAY GROUNDS AT NILES

Abies Coerulea Glauca Cedrus Atlantica Glauca Abies Pinsapo Sequoia Gigantea
 Pinus Monophylla
 Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Erecta Viridis Abies Cephalonica

| PLANT | Box | HEIGHT | PRICE—EACH | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Cycas revoluta..... | 16" pots | 4' to 5'— | 75.00 to 125.00 | Pinus pinea..... | 16" to 18" | 5' to 7'— 10.00 to 40.00 |
| Eriobotrya japonica (Loquat).... | 16" to 24" | 5' to 8'— | 15.00 to 35.00 | Pinus radiata..... | 30" to 36" | 14' to 28'— 20.00 to 200.00 |
| Erythra edulis..... | 30" | 5' to 9'— | 25.00 to 85.00 | Pittosporum eugenioides..... | 30" | 8 to 9'— 15.00 to 30.00 |
| Eugenia hookeri..... | 18" to 24" | 5' to 7'— | 10.00 to 35.00 | Pittosporum tenuifolium..... | 24" to 30" | 8' to 12'— 30.00 to 40.00 |
| Fruit Trees (in variety)..... | 24" to 40" | 6' to 12'— | 75.00 to 150.00 | Sequoia gigantea..... | 20" to 24" | 6' to 9'— 10.00 to 75.00 |
| Ilex aquifolium..... | 20" to 24" | 4' to 8'— | 20.00 to 125.00 | Sequoia sempervirens..... | 20" to 24" | 8' to 18'— 10.00 to 75.00 |
| Juniperus pfitzeriana..... | 24" | 5' to 7'— | 30.00 to 35.00 | Taxus baccata..... | 30" to 48" | 6' to 10'— 25.00 to 250.00 |
| Laurus nobilis..... | 16" to 20" | 6' to 8'— | 15.00 to 40.00 | Taxus baccata elegantissima..... | 30" to 36" | 4' to 7'— 50.00 to 300.00 |
| Ligustrum japonicum..... | 20" | 6' to 7'— | 15.00 to 20.00 | Taxus baccata erecta..... | 18" to 24" | 5' to 10'— 25.00 to 75.00 |
| Magnolia grandiflora..... | 48" | 18' to 25'— | 350.00 to 400.00 | Taxus baccata fastigiata..... | 24" to 40" | 7' to 15'— 75.00 to 400.00 |
| Orange Treces (in variety)..... | 24" to 36" | 5' to 8'— | 20.00 to 125.00 | Taxus baccata washingtoni..... | 24" to 40" | 5' to 13'— 35.00 to 550.00 |
| Olive Trees (in variety)..... | 18" to 36" | 7' to 14'— | 35.00 to 150.00 | Taxus cuspidata..... | 16" to 36" | 5' to 9'— 15.00 to 125.00 |
| Phoenix canariensis..... | 18" to 24" | 4' to 9'— | 6.00 to 35.00 | Torreya californica..... | 20" | 4' to 7'— 10.00 to 20.00 |
| Photinia arbutifolia..... | 20" | 4' to 6'— | 15.00 to 30.00 | Thuya orientalis beverleyensis..... | 14" to 24" | 5' to 7'— 10.00 to 20.00 |
| Picea alba coerulea..... | 16" to 24" | 6' to 8'— | 35.00 to 45.00 | Thuya plicata aurea..... | 16" to 20" | 6' to 8'— 20.00 to 25.00 |
| Picea englemanni..... | 24" to 30" | 8' to 10'— | 45.00 to 85.00 | Trachycarpus excelsa..... | 16" to 30" | 7' to 10'— 15.00 to 50.00 |
| Picea excelsa..... | 24" to 36" | 10' to 22'— | 75.00 to 250.00 | Ulmus scabra pendula (Cam- | | |
| Picea maximowiczii..... | 24" | 12' to 16'— | 90.00 to 100.00 | perdown Elm) | 30" | 8' to 13'— 40.00 to 100.00 |
| Picea pungens..... | 16" to 24" | 6' to 12'— | 30.00 to 150.00 | Umbellularia californica..... | 18" | 4' to 6'— 15.00 to 20.00 |
| Pinus canariensis..... | 24" to 30" | 12' to 18'— | 40.00 to 75.00 | Washingtonia robusta..... | 18" to 20" | 4' to 8'— 12.00 to 25.00 |
| Pinus halepensis..... | 18" to 24" | 10' to 16'— | 12.00 to 35.00 | Wisteria chinensis..... | 14" | 4' to 6'— 10.00 |
| Pinus lambertiana..... | 30" to 36" | 16' to 20'— | 140.00 to 150.00 | Wisteria multijuga rosea..... | 14" | 4' to 6'— 10.00 |
| Pinus nigra..... | 20" to 24" | 8' to 16'— | 50.00 to 250.00 | Wisteria violacea flore plena..... | 14" | 4' to 6'— 10.00 |



The Outdoor Living Room

THE focal point at the west end of the outdoor living room is a vine covered arbor furnished with comfortable seats and a small table. A Belle of Portugal rose sends its long canes high above the top and when this wonderful rose blooms in the early spring, viewed from an angle the lovely pink flowers are seen against the background of pines or the cedars.

The same trees also make a fine background for the weeping flowering cherry trees.

Viewed from either the house or the arbor, the perennial borders, which should be planted to give continuity of bloom in a definite color scheme, will always be a source of pleasure.

The large shrubs against the house are Escallonia rosea and Escallonia ericoides with Erica and Diosma ericoides in between.

The Cedrus deodara, screening the garden room from the street, affords pleasant shade from the south and east and the seat near it makes a pleasant spot from which to view the garden.

Prunus ilicifolia (California Evergreen Cherry) is suggested as a very desirable enclosing informal hedge and makes a fine background for flowers.

The house was designed to be of whitewashed brick veneer with a gray-green slate or shake roof and soft rose colored frames and sash, with soft gray weather boarding in the dormer gables.

The dark foliage of the pine tree to the north of the house accentuates the whiteness of the walls and silhouettes the softened slope of the roof.

The English Type House

THE English type house and garden is probably the most flexible and accommodating to climate, comfort and plant material, therefore we chose this type for our outdoor living room and one suggestion for suitable street front planting.

The informal composition of the house lends itself to an informal treatment of the planting, the only touch of formality being the two boxwood trees which flank the entrance walk and steps.

At the edge of the terrace is a hedge of Berberis wilsonae, always an interesting shrub, which will provide a wonderful color note in the fall.

At the base of the slope below this hedge is a perennial border in color harmonies, with an occasional specimen of Cotoneaster horizontalis and microphylla.

In good landscaping, as in all other good design, simplicity should be the keynote; get your effects in a broad way and unify your design by using many plants of one variety rather than by attempting to have a great number of varieties. Just as in a musical composition or an architectural one, establish your theme and its variations, but keep the theme running through the composition and your design will have unity and will be, as it were, tied together.

The pink double flowering peach tree at the side of the driveway softens the line of the lot line hedge, adds an incidental color note in the spring and helps the composition.

Polyantha roses may be used successfully in the perennial borders if the plants immediately adjoining them are of low habit of growth.



STREET FRONT
PLANTING FOR THE ENGLISH
TYPE HOME



The bird bath is placed so that this interesting feature may be readily watched from the house. A *Cotoneaster pannosa* might be introduced near this feature to provide food for certain of the birds in winter. *Cotoneasters* or *crataegus* may

also be planted occasionally in the informal hedge surrounding our outdoor living room.

A single specimen of *Pyracantha angustifolia* might terminate the border on the street front next to the cedar.

The Spanish Type House

OUR Spanish type house with its warm buff textured stucco walls, kiln run brown tile roof, with a sprinkling of red tile, and soft green window sash and shutters is planted as follows:

Flanking the entrance steps are two specimens of *Thuya orientalis*. On the chimney is a *Bignonia venusta* which as it develops may be attached to both slopes of the roof and allowed to festoon its bright orange flowers against the stucco walls and provide color during the winter months.

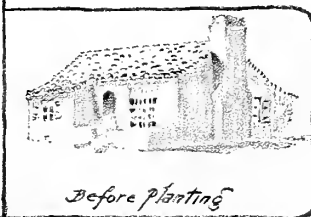
Phormium tenax is used near the angle of the patio wall and

beyond the chimney good clumps of Spanish Broom flanking the shuttered window at the left with colorful *Azaleas* between. *Azaleas* may be planted all around at the base of the patio wall and make a wonderful display of color.

Facing the studio window of the living room in the patio may be grouped large pots of rich blue *Cinerarias*, *Campanulas*, *Hydrangea Trophee* or salmon-pink *Geraniums*. In the fall *Chrysanthemums* may be grouped in pots within the patio. Strong clumps of *Pampas Grass*, *roi des roses*, will send up their rosy-purple plumes in late autumn and add color and interest to the gable ends of the house.



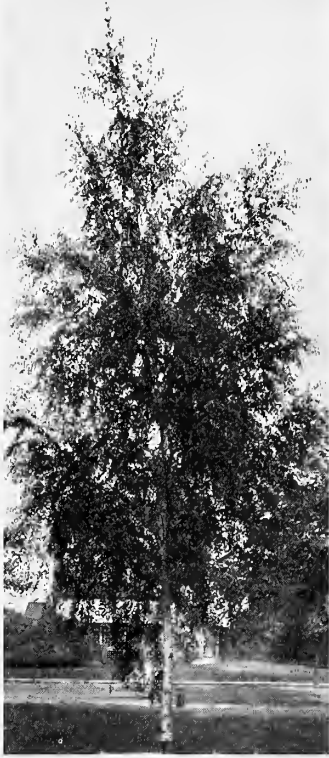
SUGGESTED PLANTING
FOR A SPANISH TYPE HOME





Deciduous Weeping and Shade Trees

In this class will be found some varieties that make beautiful specimen trees, others valued for their wealth of blossoms and some "general purpose" trees, such as shade trees and trees planted for a screen or background. All of them lose their leaves in winter.



BETULA ALBA

European Birch, a tree of appealing beauty

ACER. Maple

Acer campestre. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Tree of compact habit. Foliage small, dark green; bark somewhat corky. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 80c.

A. dasycarpum. SILVER MAPLE. A beautiful and fast-growing tree; bark light colored; foliage deeply lobed and variable, turning to brilliant shades of color in the fall. Fine for streets, parks and gardens. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

A. macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Oregon or California native. A handsome round-headed tree of spreading habit; beautiful golden-yellow foliage in autumn. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

A. negundo. CALIFORNIA BOX ELDER. The Ash-Leaf Maple of rapid growth and drought resistant; small and compact. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

A. palmatum. JAPANESE MAPLE. Shrubs or very small trees. Extremely handsome on account of their graceful habit; elegant foliage and rich color. They are of slow growth and should always be given at least partial shade. In tubs, 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

A. palmatum rubrum. RIBBON-LEAF MAPLE. Similar to *A. palmatum* but more dwarf in growth; leaves seven to nine lobed and deeply cut. In tubs, 18 to 24 inches, \$5.00.

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, round form tree with heavy, dark foliage. Fine for almost any situation. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

A. platanoides schwedleri. PURPLE-LEAF MAPLE. The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange, young foliage coppery, and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

A. rubrum. SCARLET MAPLE. Valuable for street and park planting; foliage fine lobed, turning to bright scarlet in autumn. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

A. saccharum. SUGAR MAPLE. Of vigorous growth and pyramidal in form; foliage smooth and five-lobed, assuming brilliant colors in the fall. Fine for street planting and as single specimens. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

AESCULUS. Horse Chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum. EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Tree of strong growth; flowers white, tinged with red; does well in California. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

BETULA. Birch

Betula alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid grower; bark white, foliage triangular, turning to rich tints in fall. Very effective planted in small groups. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Betula alba laciniata pendula. CUT-LEAF WEeping BIRCH. Very beautiful form of European White Birch. The main trunk in older trees is snow-white and straight as an arrow. Branches spread but slightly, while the fine, slender shoots hang vertically. The foliage is fine and deeply cut. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

CASTANEA. Chestnut

Castanea sativa. SPANISH CHESTNUT. A round-headed tree of great beauty; fine for roadside plantings. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 80c. (For budded varieties see Fruit Tree Section.)

CATALPA

Catalpa bignonioides. A medium-size tree of quite rapid growth; foliage large; flowers numerous. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

C. speciosa. HARDY CATALPA. A handsome lawn tree; foliage large and heart shaped; flowers white and fragrant, borne in panicles; a free bloomer. Bare root, 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

CORYLUS

Corylus atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAF FILBERT. A very showy small tree with foliage that remains purplish-red throughout the season. Quite rare. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

FAGUS. Beech

Fagus sylvaticus. EUROPEAN BEECH. Valuable shade tree; especially beautiful in spring. Branches slightly drooping and heavily clothed in dark green foliage. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

F. sylvaticus riversi. PURPLE BEECH. Young foliage is brilliant copper color and mature foliage retains a strong purple tinge all summer; tree is tall, slender and graceful, making a beautiful specimen. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50.

FRAXINUS. Ash

Fraxinus americana. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. A splendid tall-growing tree; foliage dark green, turning to golden yellow in autumn. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

F. velutina. ARIZONA ASH. A splendid rapid-growing tree for Arizona and California street and highway planting; recommended for soils tainted with alkali. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

GINKGO

Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia). MAIDEN HAIR TREE. A striking tree with spreading habit as it attains age; foliage like maiden hair fern and of a pronounced green color, yellow in autumn. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

LIQUIDAMBAR

Liquidambar styraciflua. SWEET GUM. Large tree of rather slow growth; foliage star-shaped and glossy green, turning to purplish-crimson in autumn. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

LIRIODENDRON

Liriodendron tulipifera. TULIP TREE. A fine pyramidal tree with clean trunk. Foliage of unusual form and light green in color; flowers conspicuous and yellow in color. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Note: On order for 10 or more trees of a variety deduct 10% from the each rate.



PLATANUS ORIENTALIS
The ideal tree for street planting

MELIA

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. One of the handsomest of our quick-growing shade trees, forming a typical umbrella-like head without trimming. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., single stem, \$1.25.

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus alba tatarica. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. A hardy low-growing, very bushy-topped tree. Valuable only for ornamental planting, as fruit is small and tasteless. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Morus alba pendula. WEEPING MULBERRY. Very graceful tree with slender drooping branches. An unusual and very attractive form of white mulberry. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

PLATANUS. Sycamore; Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE. ORIENTAL PLANE. A handsome tree of large proportions widely used in Europe for park and avenue planting. Foliage dense, bright green and five lobed; bark sheds from trunk and older branches in fall. One of the best street trees for California. Bare root, 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

P. racemosus. CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE. An upright, finely branched tree; foliage downy, spear-shaped. Fine for shade and mass effects. Quite rare. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

POPULUS. Poplar

Populus candicans. BALM OF GILEAD. Rapid-growing, tall, large-headed tree. Foliage dark green, bark same color on younger branches. Will thrive in most any situation. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

P. deltoides carolinensis. CAROLINA POPLAR. A tree of robust growth and easy culture; a fast grower, providing a quick shade. Bare root, 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

P. nigra italica. LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tree of slender, erect and columnar habit, rendering it fine for narrow streets and driveways, also good for backgrounds. Foliage somewhat triangular. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

P. tremula pendula. WEEPING POPLAR. One of the most showy of the top-grafted weeping trees. The head is large and graceful, the fine branches growing to the ground on all sides. Forms a natural "summer-house." Bare root, grafted on 7-ft. stems, \$2.50.

RHUS. Sumac

Rhus delavayi. A shrub or small tree with toothed, glabrous leaves and with white or pinkish flowers. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

R. typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. Valuable for its brilliantly colored autumnal foliage and smooth velvet-like bark. Bare root, branched specimens, 14 to 16 ft., \$5.00.

ROBINIA. Locust

Robinia hispida. ROSE ACACIA. Flowers dark rosy-pink, borne in long wisteria-like racemes. Makes a very beautiful

semi-weeping specimen when top-grafted and grown as a standard. Bare root, standards, 7-ft. stems, \$3.50.

R. pseudacacia. BLACK LOCUST. A fast grower with spreading top. Foliage light green, flowers white and very fragrant. Very drought-resistant. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., 90c.

R. pseudacacia decaisneana. PINK FLOWERING LOCUST. Handsome spring-flowering tree with light pink pea-shaped blooms. A fairly large tree, fast growing and hardy. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

SALIX

Salix babylonica. The common and well-known Weeping Willow. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Salix babylonica aurea. GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. Differs from the common variety in having golden-yellow bark and lighter green foliage. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

SORBUS

Sorbus aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A tree of dense and regular growth; covered in summer with red berries which hang on trees until late in the winter. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

TILIA. Linden

Tilia americana. AMERICAN LINDEN. A shapely, upright tree. Foliage heart-shaped and extra large, light green. A fine shade tree. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus americana. AMERICAN OR WHITE ELM. Tall-growing and stately, one of the grandest of American trees. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

U. pumila. CHINESE OR SIBERIAN ELM. Most rapid-growing of the Elms. Slender, graceful tree with slightly drooping branches. Leaves are smaller than American Elm. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

U. glabra camperdowni. CAMPERDOWN ELM. Limbs grow outward and downward, giving the tree a remarkably picturesque effect. Always top-grafted. Our most beautiful weeping tree. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft. stems, \$5.00.

Note: On orders for 10 or more trees of one variety deduct 10% from the each rate.



ULMUS GLABRA CAMPERDOWNI
A beautiful and picturesque weeping tree



Climbing and Trailing Plants



BIGNONIA VIOLACEA
Has orchid-like flowers, faintly perfumed

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn; flowers borne on red stalks. Gal. cans, 50c each; \$4.00 for ten.

A. sempervirens (Cissus striata). TREEBINE. Distinct evergreen species. Foliage small; flowers inconspicuous. Popular wherever known. Potted, 60c.

A. tricuspidata. BOSTON IVY. Foliage dense and glossy, turning red in fall. Adheres tenaciously to brick and stone walls, and even wood. Gal. cans, 60c each; \$5.00 for ten.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Bignonia australis. Strong and rapid grower. Foliage dark, glossy green; flowers small and borne profusely in early spring; color creamy white with dark spot inside. Gal. cans, 75c.

B. cherere. Evergreen climbing shrub. Flowers tubular, blood red with yellow base. Very handsome. Gal. cans, 75c.

B. speciosa (B. violacea). PAINTED TRUMPET. Foliage quite glossy; flowers lilac on the lobes and yellow inside tube; free bloomer. Gal. cans, 75c.

B. tweediana. CATSCLAW. Foliage long and narrow; flowers lemon yellow. Vine a wonderfully strong climber, tendrils adhering to stone, concrete or metal. 4-in. pots, 60c.

B. venusta. FLAMING TRUMPET. Foliage dark green; flowers bright orange and produced in brilliant masses. One of the most gorgeous of flowering vines. Blooms in winter. Gal. cans, \$1.25.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea braziliensis. Foliage large, bright green; flowers rose-magenta; rapid and robust grower. A wonderfully free bloomer and one of the showiest plants in cultivation. 6-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

CLEMATIS

Clematis flammula. Slender, but vigorous. Foliage dark green, stiffish and semi-persistent; flowers abundant, small, pure white and fragrant. Quart cans, 60c.

FICUS. Fig Vine

Ficus pumila (F. repens). CLIMBING FIG. Handsome evergreen climber. Foliage heart-shaped, small, dark green. Clings to stone and brick walls. Quart cans, 50c each; \$4.00 for ten.

F. pumila minima. A variety of short, compact growth with tiny leaves. A low climber and excellent for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. 3-in. pots, 50c each; \$4.50 for ten.

HARDENBERGIA

Hardenbergia comptoniana. A beautiful winter-blooming climber producing a profusion of violet-blue, pea-shaped blooms. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

H. monophylla. Foliage very broad; flowers light purple. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

H. monophylla rosea. Foliage undivided; flowers pink; a free bloomer. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

H. monophylla alba. Flowers white. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. ENGLISH IVY. Large, handsome, dark green foliage. Clings tenaciously to walls and makes an excellent ground cover. Gal. cans, 50c each; \$4.50 for ten.

H. helix marmorata. Small leaves, irregularly variegated with yellow. Does well in shady location. Gal. cans, 60c each; \$5.50 for ten.

H. helix variegata. VARIEGATED ENGLISH IVY. This popular silver-streaked variety is extensively used for covering brick and stone walls. Gal. cans, 50c each; \$4.50 for ten.

H. maderensis. Has large, triangular leaves heavily variegated with silver, yellow and margined with pink. The most beautiful variety and very strong growing. Gal. cans, 60c each; \$5.50 for ten.



BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS
The most brilliant of all climbers



JASMINUM PRIMULINUM
A charming early spring bloomer

JASMINUM.

Jasmine

Jasminum floridum. Flowers golden yellow, borne in clusters; very fine. 4-inch pots, 60c; \$5.00 for ten.

J. grandiflorum. CATALANIAN JASMINE. Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and delightfully fragrant. 3-in. pots, 40c; \$3.50 for ten.

J. humile (J. revolutum). ITALIAN. YELLOW JASMINE. A half-climbing shrub, covered almost continuously with small, fragrant, yellow flowers. Gal. cans, 60c each; \$5.00 for ten.

J. nudiflorum. WINTER JASMINE. Deciduous. Foliage small; flowers yellow, not in clusters. Handsome in spring, as blossoms appear in great numbers before foliage is out. Gal. cans, 60c; \$5.00 for ten.

J. primulinum. DOUBLE YELLOW JASMINE. The most beautiful of all Jasmines. Large flowers, usually double, of clear primrose yellow. Very rapid grower. Gal. cans, 60c; \$5.00 for ten.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera chinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Strong grower. Foliage dull green, new growth reddish purple; flowers white inside, purple outside. Gal. cans, 50c; \$4.50 for ten.

L. gigantea superba. GIANT HONEYSUCKLE. Robust grower. Foliage soft and glabrous; flowers creamy yellow turning to deeper shades; very fragrant. Gal. cans, 50c; \$4.50 for ten.

L. hildebrandi. A new and remarkably beautiful variety. Orange color blossoms, very large, with a tube four to five inches long; fragrance very pronounced. Slightly tender. Gal. cans, \$2.50.

L. japonica halliana. JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Strong grower; foliage bright green; flowers white, changing to yellow; fragrant. Gal. cans, 50c; \$4.50 for ten.

MANDEVILLA

Mandevilla suaveolens. CHILE JASMINE. Deciduous summer bloomer. Flowers pure white, more than an inch across and with gardenia-like fragrance. Gal. cans, 60c each; \$5.00 for ten.

MUEHLENBECKIA

Muehlenbeckia complexa. WIRE VINE. Branches slender and wire-like; foliage resembles Maiden Hair Fern. Makes a dense mass when established. 3-in. pots, 40c; \$3.50 for ten.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Vine

Passiflora manicata ignea. SCARLET PASSION VINE. The most vivid and attractive of this family of plants. Quite tender. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

P. mollissima. PINK PASSION VINE. Foliage three-lobed; flowers large and rose colored. Potted, \$1.00.

PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. CAPE PLUMBAGO. Flowers azure blue, produced in profusion from spring until heavy frosts; foliage clean and smooth; growth is rapid but plants require support to climb. Gal. cans, 60c each; \$5.00 for ten.

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides. POTATO VINE. Foliage rather thick and fleshy; flowers white, tinted with lavender, large and borne in clusters; an almost continuous bloomer. Quart cans, 50c; \$4.00 for ten.



WISTERIA CHINENSIS ALBA
Age adds to the beauty of these lovely climbers

SOLLYA

Sollya heterophylla. AUSTRIAN BLUEBELL. Low climber. Foliage evergreen and variable; flowers brilliant, deep blue and bell-shaped. A very striking little climber. Gal. cans, 75c.

TECOMA

Tecoma capensis. Moderate grower. Foliage evergreen, small and serrated; flowers bright orange red; blooms late summer and autumn. Gal. cans, 75c.

T. jasminoides. Foliage dark green, small and pointed; flowers large, rosy pink and borne in clusters; free blooming. Quart cans, 75c.

T. mackeni. Foliage dark green above, pale beneath; flowers light pink striped with red, borne profusely in clusters; very beautiful. Gal. cans, 75c.

T. radicans. COMMON TRUMPET VINE. Deciduous climber, growing very rapidly and clinging to walls; flowers large and orange yellow. Gal. cans, 75c.

VINCA

Vinca major. BIG LEAF PERIWINKLE. Foliage large; flowers a pleasing shade of blue. Valuable for covering shady situations, banks and also fine for window boxes and hanging baskets. Gal. cans, 30c; \$2.50 for ten.

V. major variegata. MOTTLED PERIWINKLE. Foliage small and distinctly variegated. 30c each; \$2.50 for ten.

WISTERIA

Wisteria chinensis. CHINESE WISTERIA. Flowers light purple-lavender, borne in racemes nearly a foot long, very fragrant. Bare root, extra heavy, \$1.75; gal. cans, \$1.00.

W. chinensis alba. WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA. Fragrant white flowers in long racemes; earlier than Japanese White. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

W. multijuga. PURPLE JAPANESE WISTERIA. Long racemes of light lavender flowers borne about two weeks later than Chinese Wisteria; racemes longer than the Chinese variety but individual flowers are smaller and lighter in color. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

W. multijuga alba. WHITE JAPANESE WISTERIA. Flower racemes very long and loose. Fine for pergolas and arbors. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

W. multijuga rosea. PINK JAPANESE WISTERIA. Flowers rose-colored, suffused shell-pink. A very beautiful and rare variety. Large, staked specimen plants in 14-in. boxes, \$10.00; 5-gal. cans, \$3.00; bare root, extra heavy, \$2.50; gal. cans, \$1.25.

W. violacea flore plena. A beautiful double variety with violet flowers in long racemes. Large, staked specimens in 14-in. boxes, \$10.00.



DRIVEWAY OF PHOENIX CANARIENSIS PALMS AT CALIFORNIA NURSERY

Palms and Dracenas



CORDYLINE INDIVISA
Blue Dracena

CHAMAEROPS

Chamaerops. DWARF FAN PALM. Includes only the European Dwarf Fan Palms. The Japanese Fan Palms will be found under *Trachycarpus*. Extra large plants of any of the following three varieties vary in price from \$20.00 to \$60.00, according to the number of stems and conformation of individual plants. Single-stem plants, 5 to 6 ft., \$15.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00, for the following varieties:

Chamaerops humilis. DWARF FAN PALM. Dwarf hardy species with fan-shaped leaves. Fine for lawns and as tub plants for porch decoration.

C. humilis argentea. Foliage dark green and silvery beneath.

C. humilis tomentosa. A handsome dwarf palm admirably adapted to indoor and porch decoration, and where the situation does not permit of the larger-growing kinds.

CORDYLINE. Dracena

Cordyline australis. GREEN DRACENA. Foliage sword-shaped; flowers white in large panicles. Often called "Dracena Palm." Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

C. indivisa. BLUE DRACENA. Strong, slender trunk. Foliage narrow and drooping, varying from green to bronze. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$12.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$9.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$7.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

CYCAS. Sago Palm

Cycas revoluta. SAGO PALM. Fine for porch decoration. The round trunk is crowned with a mass of long feathery fronds suggesting ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. 10-in. pots, \$7.50; 8-in. pots, \$5.00; 5-in. pots, \$3.00.



MUSA ENSETE

Gives a tropical appearance to the landscape

DASYLIRION

Dasyliion acrotriche. Foliage glaucous, standing nearly rigid in every direction, margins armed with numerous small spikes. Curious and individual. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

D. glaucophyllum. Short round base; leaves stiff, long and slender, armed with terminal spikes. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

MUSA ENSETE

Musa ensete. ABYSSINIAN BANANA. Fine for gorgeous tropical effects. Foliage extremely large, bright green with ruddy midribs. Requires a sheltered situation and will not stand much frost. 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

NOLINA

Nolina longifolia. Trunk about six feet tall; leaves an inch wide, matured ones droop, center ones somewhat spiral. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

PHOENIX

Phoenix canariensis. CANARY ISLAND PALM. The most popular and hardy palm in California. Foliage pinnate and of deep green color. Fine for lawns and large grounds. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 90c.

TRACHYCARPUS

Asiatic Fan Palms, known by the dense, black, hairy covering of the slender trunks. Often listed as Chamaerops, from which they are distinguished by the lack of spines on the leaf-stalks. They are all extremely hardy, enduring more cold than any other genus of Palm.

Specimen Palms, 7 to 15 ft., \$25.00 to \$150.00, according to size and conformation; 6 to 7 ft., \$15.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$12.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; are prices for the following varieties:

Trachycarpus excelsa. WINDMILL PALM. Hardy and fine for aligning drives and walks. Trunk slim and hairy; leaf segments narrow and flexible.

T. fortunei. Stout trunk tapering upward; leaves large with broad segments closely set and glaucous.

T. nepalense. Leaves an intense dark green, somewhat small and carried on shorter stalks; segments rigid, never drooping.

WASHINGTONIA

Washingtonia filifera. CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. Trunk attains four feet diameter; leaves fan-shaped with whitish filaments. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

W. robusta. MEXICAN FAN PALM. Distinct. Leaves drooping with few white filaments. A rapid grower. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Bamboos and Grasses

BAMBOOS

Bambusa fastuosa. Strong and erect grower. Canes spring up straight as spears. Foliage dark green with yellow blotches. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Phyllostachys aurea. Canes close-jointed at base and golden yellow in color. Sends up in dense form very slender shoots of moderate height; leaves from two to four inches long. Makes fine decorative material, especially useful for quick-growing screen. Divided clumps, \$1.50.

Phyllostachys quillioi. Foliage variable, averaging from three to six inches long. Canes green at first, changing to yellow when ripe. Divided clumps, \$2.00.

CORTADERIA. Pampas Grass

Cortaderia argentea. The Pampas Grass of the Argentine plains, appreciated for its beautiful silvery plumes. Effective when planted in clumps. 5-gal. cans, \$1.50.

C. roi des roses. Leaves narrow, plumes rosy-purple when first opened, fading to lavender. 5-gal. cans, \$1.50.

PHORMIUM

Phormium tenax. NEW ZEALAND FLAX. Foliage attains a length of six feet or more, color a clear green; flowers orange borne on tall stalks. Widely used for Spanish-type plantings. Divided clumps, balled, \$2.50. 5-gal. cans, \$2.00.

P. tenax variegatum. VARIEGATED NEW ZEALAND FLAX. Foliage conspicuously striped with creamy white. Divided clumps, balled, \$2.50; 5-gal. cans, \$2.00.

LAWN GRASS SEED

One pound of seed will sow 100 to 200 square feet of lawn.

Morse's Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture. Contains the most hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playground where the grass has to endure much trampling. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

Morse's Special Shade Mixture. This mixture is very good for growing under trees, near the houses and in the shade generally. Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Seaside Bent. Of creeping habit. Lb., \$2.00.

White Dutch Clover. Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Prices on other types of lawn grasses given upon request.



PHORMIUM TENAX AND CORTADERIA
Two very useful plants for Spanish gardens



Dahlias

The following list includes some of the very latest novelties as well as the best of the standard varieties. Our stock is grown for us by one of the leading Dahlia specialists of California and is the best that can be grown. If you are interested in any new varieties not in our list we will be glad to try to secure them for you. Full cultural directions will be sent with each shipment of tubers. Deliveries of Dahlias will be made after March 1st, as it is not advisable to plant before that date.

D signifies decorative; HC, hybrid cactus; P, pompon.



MARION BROOMALL

AIBONITA (D). Immense flower of lavender-pink, shading to white with yellow at base of petals. Long stems hold the huge blossoms high above the foliage. \$1.00.

AMBASSADOR (HC). Soft yellow with salmon, amber and pink shadings, gradually deepening toward the tips of the petals. Flowers of largest size held perfectly erect on extra strong stems. \$1.00.

BASHFUL GIANT (D). One of the largest. Gigantic blooms of apricot with golden shadings produced on stout stems. 75c.

BETHEL'S BEAUTY (D). A Western novelty, fine and distinctive. Flowers large, dark lavender and have great depth; bush of medium height; rich, glossy foliage; stems are perfect. \$3.50.

BLACK JACK (D). Color so dark that it is almost black; really a deep maroon. Plant is very tall and stems are perfect. \$1.00.

CALUMET (D). One of the finest cut-flower varieties; large, long-stemmed, perfectly formed flowers of chamois and gold; exceptionally sturdy and easy to grow. \$1.00.

CLAIRE WINDSOR (HC). Excellent pure white, unexcelled as a cut flower, stems are long and strong. Does well where weather is warm; bush very tall and always covered with blooms. \$2.00.

EDNA FERBER (HC). One of the finest Eastern novelties. Coral shading to old gold on face of petals. Its immense blossoms are held high above the bush on exceptionally fine stiff stems. \$3.50.

ELLINOR VANDERVEER (D). The large blossoms of glowing, satiny rose-pink are of great depth and substance and are held far above a tall sturdy bush on long, stiff stems. \$1.00.

FAITH GARIBALDI (D). Deep rose flower of great substance and perfect formation. Does not require disbudding for immense blooms. Blossoms last nearly a week when cut. \$1.00.

FRANK PELICANO, JR. (D). Amber, shading to gold in the center. The immense blooms have deep petals and long stems; a sturdy grower. \$2.50.

HATHOR (D). Of most vivid oriental colorings. Predominating color is flame verging on deep crimson, orange, and all those colors seen in glowing embers; stem exceptionally fine and stiff. \$2.00.

JANE COWL (D). Massive decorative with petals curled and twisted; color bronzy-buff and old gold, reverse of petals flesh color. Stems of unusual strength hold these giant blossoms erect over a plant of ideal growth. \$4.00.

KING TUT (D). Extra large blossom of rich, dark, velvety, glowing crimson burgundy, of fine formation and with closed centers. \$1.50.

MARIAN BROOMALL (HC). An exquisite pure pink on the outer petals, shading to white in the center, and has an extra large, beautiful flower on a long, stiff stem. \$1.50.



MRS. ALFRED B. SEAL

Dahlias and Gladiolus are Sent Postpaid



MRS. ALFRED B. SEAL (D). An immense blossom of glowing old rose, one of the most beautiful shades in a dahlia. Flowers are large, of great depth and substance. This great dahlia won the Achievement Medal for the best new dahlia west of the Rocky Mountains at the 1928 Palace Hotel Show. \$10.00.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (D). Exquisitely beautiful blossom of soft orchid, or rich rosy-mauve. This large, refined, flower with its long, stiff stems, is a prolific bloomer. 75c.

PARADISE (HC). Creamy old rose suffused with gold, so blended to give it a striking brown tone; free blooming with extra long stiff stems. 75c

PRIDE OF FORT MORGAN (D). Fine, deep, red dahlia; sturdy grower, covered with blooms. Lighter in color than Black Jack. \$1.00

REGAL (D). Regal is a Gold Medal Dahlia. Color is a combination of autumn shades, bronze heavily suffused with old rose and shading to gold at the base of the petals giving the effect of burnished copper. Will produce many ten-inch blooms, but by disbudding can be grown to twelve inches. \$7.50.

ROBERT TREAT (D). Brilliant American Beauty Rose shade, exhibition type and one of the greatest prize-winners wherever exhibited. 75c.

ROLLO BOY (HC). Very large, of beautiful form and with long, straight stems. Delicate amber to old gold. \$1.00.

SAGAMORE (D). A large perfect flower of pure gold deepening toward the center to a rich reddish apricot. 75c.

SANHICAN MAGNET (D). Exhibition decorative of a pale amaranth-pink; face of petals tipped with a deeper shade, reverse of petals a solid claret color; medium height plant. 75c.

SEAL'S CALIFORNIAN (D). One of the finest 1929 originations. Beautiful blending of color—bright golden yellow at center shading lighter toward the outer petals, the tips of which are suffused very lightly with a bronzy rose-pink. \$5.00.

TEHACHEPI (HC). Extremely large flowers of bright canary yellow held absolutely erect on long, very strong stems. 75c.

TOMMY ATKINS (D). Huge flowers of flaming scarlet that fairly glisten in the sunlight. Everybody likes it, as it is so different and no color approaches it in vividness. \$1.00.

TREASURE (D). 1927 novelty of Bessie Boston. New pastel colorings, cream with a reverse of deep pink. Petals are long and narrow with an attractive twist and turn. \$2.00.

YANKEE KING (D). Has won many prizes at Eastern shows. Bloom of deep autumn tints with rose on reverse of petals. Blossoms large and held erect on a tall vigorous bush. \$3.50.

ZANTE (HC). Perfect type of Hybrid Cactus never showing open center. Color is gold heavily suffused with apricot pink, center of deeper shading; blooms very profusely. 75c.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Pompons are very popular for cut flowers as the very small, compact blooms are very lasting when cut.

AIMEE (P). Tiny bronze flowers with long stems. 50c.

JOE FETTE (P). An exceedingly fine white for all purposes. 50c.

LILIAS OR LILAC (P). Cream heavily suffused with pink and lilac. 50c.

LITTLE DAVID (P). The deepest shade of orange; small, perfectly formed. 50c.

MARS (P). Brilliant orange-red.

YELLOW GEM (P). Creamy yellow, small and of fine form. 50c.

Gladiolus

The varieties offered in this list are among the newest introductions but all have been thoroughly tested and are the best obtainable. We do not handle any but large bulbs measuring at least 1¼ inches in diameter except in the most expensive varieties in which we offer both the largest grade and a medium grade measuring about 1 inch in diameter. Full cultural directions will accompany each shipment of bulbs. In ordering gladiolus in quantity you may deduct 10% for 10 to 25 bulbs; 15% for 26 to 50 bulbs and 20% for 51 bulbs or more.

ADELFA. Originally introduced by Kingsley under the name of Conchita. A tall plant with straight spike. Upper half of flower light Venetian pink, lower petals cream, bordered Venetian pink. Has 6 to 7 graceful medium-size flowers open at one time. \$1.00.

BETTY NUTHALL. Large blooms of warm coral with pale orange throat markings and feathering of carmine; spikes long and graceful. 50c.

CHARLES DICKENS. A bright purple flower on a tall straight spike; very attractive and showy. 25c.

CHICAGO. A deep geranium red ruffled flower, all petals bordered with a narrow bluish line; lower petals feathered deeper red. 75c.

CORYPHEE. A very light pink flower with a white throat. A very beautiful flower of excellent substance. \$1.00.

DR. F. E. BENNETT. Peach-red, overlaid with flame-scarlet, throat speckled with ruby and white; very vigorous. 10c.

DR. NELSON SHOOK. Deep Tyrian rose, lighter in the throat; ruffled petals. 25c.

GAY HUSSAR. Large, wide-open flower of rich salmon orange, light orange yellow blotch with scarlet markings. 25c.

GOLD EAGLE. A real deep yellow. A very early and vigorous variety. 10c.

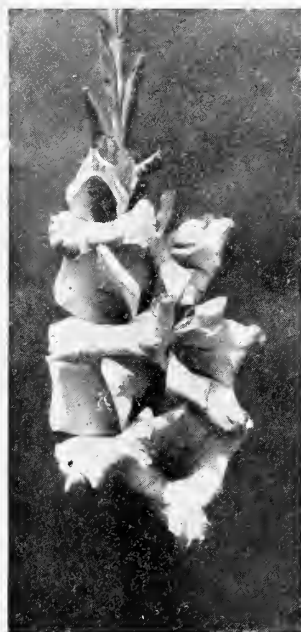
GOLDEN DREAM. Fine, clear, deep yellow, with several flowers open on a tall, straight spike. A very fine variety. 15c.

GEORGETTE. One of Kingsley's most beautiful introductions. Clear geranium pink flower, daintily ruffled. Lower petals have rose marking on a cream blotch. Medium height plant, 20 to 22 florets to spike. \$2.00.

HEAVENLY BLUE. Soft lavender, a little lighter than Mrs. Van Konynenburg. Very tall, straight spike with many blooms open at same time. 35c.



PEARL OF CALIFORNIA



MOTHER MACREE



ADELFA

HELEN WILLS. A very elegant, large white flower, shading to soft canary on lower petals. Tall, vigorous and of wonderful substance. 25c.

LA PALOMA. A bright, clear orange; tall spike and several flowers open at the same time. \$1.00.

LOYALTY. A new deep yellow with large flowers and ruffled petals. One of the very best. 75c.

MARMORA. A magnificent flower of greyish lavender with an old-rose blotch. Very large flowers with many open at one time. 50c.

MINUET. A very beautiful shade of delicate clear lavender. Large flowers and a sturdy grower. 40c.

MOTHER MACHREE. The sensation of the gladiolus world. A light greyish-lavender with flashes of salmon-pink. A vigorous grower with tall, straight spikes. Large bulbs, \$5.00; medium bulbs, \$2.00.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. A superb grandiflora prim., of soft salmon with pale yellow throat; edges of petals beautifully frilled. 50c.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Ground color begonia-rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale yellow, slightly speckled with ruby. Flowers are very large and well open; spikes are extra long. 10c.

MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG. Tall, clear light blue. We believe this the best clear light blue on the market. 30c.

MRS. S. A. ERREY. A magnificent flower of bright orange with deeper blotch. For best effect cut when first bud opens and open in water. \$1.50.

PEARL OF CALIFORNIA. Clear La France pink, blending to a rosy white throat. A very vigorous grower with many flowers opening at one time on a long, strong spike. 30c.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. Salmon-orange flower of a softer color than Dr. Bennett. Immense blooms well expanded and well placed. One of the best reds. 35c.

PUREST OF ALL. The "whitest" white gladiolus; very beautiful. 25c.

SALBACH'S PINK. Large, wide-open, geranium-pink flower with soft carmine tongue and throat markings. Long, graceful spike with 6 to 8 flowers open at once. Large bulbs, \$3.00; medium bulbs, \$1.50.

SCARLET BEDDER. Beautiful, soft, glowing scarlet; very distinct and beautiful primulinus type flower. 15c.

SWORD OF MAHOMET. Brown-red with greyish

cast. Strong grower with immense spikes and numerous side spikes. 50c.

THE ORCHID. A decided novelty. Lavender-pink upon a paler flushed surface. Edges beautifully lacinated and ruffled. Has much the appearance of a lovely orchid. 25c.

TOBERSUN. A good yellow, deeper in the throat. Many flower spikes open at the same time and well placed on a straight spike. One of the very best of its color. \$1.00.

VEILCHENBLAU. The finest of the dark blues. Large and vigorous. 30c.

PRIMULINUS SPECIES. The Maid of the Mist found under Victoria Falls and one of the parents of all the primulinus type. Small, peculiarly hooded flowers of pure primrose yellow. Keeps blooming all summer if given plenty of moisture. 20c.

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated all prices quoted are for large bulbs.

Bedding Plants

The plants described in this list will be available at the proper season for planting. It is only a partial list and we will be glad to have you write us if you wish to secure any annual or perennial plants not listed. An additional list of perennial plants will be found on pages 22 and 23 of our 1931 Rose Catalog. Our bedding plants are grown from the best strains of seed and every effort is made to supply plants that are true to name and color.

AGERATUM. A constant-blooming, rapid-growing annual useful for bedding and borders.

Blue Perfection. The darkest blue variety, fine for bedding; 9 inches.

Little Blue Star. Very dwarf, 4 to 5 inches, bright blue, profuse bloomer; best variety for edging.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

ARCTOTIS grandis (African Daisy). Annual 2 to 3 feet high; flowers large and showy; white on upper surface with mauve center, reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Plant in full sun.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

ASTERS. Plant in sunny position in rich soil fertilized with bone meal or other good fertilizer; wood ashes or air-slacked lime is beneficial. For bedding, plant 9 inches to 1 foot apart each way; if long-stemmed cut-flowers are desired allow

double this space. Do not grow asters on the same ground year after year.

California Giant Asters. A splendid mid-season flowering strain growing 3 feet high with long, strong stems; flowers beautifully formed with curled petals. We can supply the following colors:

Peach Blossom
Light Blue

Rose
Purple

White
Mixed

Sunshine Asters. An anemone-flowered variety, very fine for cutting; flowers in a wide range of dainty shades.

Single Asters. Large daisy-like flowers in mixed colors.

Dwarf Asters. Attractive, double flowers borne on dwarf, compact plants 10 to 12 inches high. Valuable for bedding. Early blooming.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

We Do Not Pay Shipping Charges On Bedding Plants



CALENDULA (Pot-Marigold). For effective and persistent blooming in beds or groups the new Calendulas have few superiors, their beautiful flowers being produced from early spring until late in the autumn. 18 to 24 inches.

Balls Orange. Very large, deep orange.

Balls Gold. Of immense size; rich golden yellow.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

CALLIOPSIS. Graceful border plants thriving anywhere and producing an abundance of showy flowers throughout the summer and autumn. Mixed colors of yellow, maroon and reddish-brown; 1½ to 2 feet.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

CARNATIONS. A hardy strain producing a very large percentage of double flowers. Very good for cutting, and bloom over a long period. Red, flesh, rose, white and mixed colors.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

CENTAUREA cyanus (Cornflower—Bachelor Button). A hardy annual growing to 3 feet. Our strain produces double flowers and is superior in every way to the old-fashioned single variety.

Double Blue. Fully double flower of dark blue.

Double Pink. Clear rose-pink; an excellent variety for cutting.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Painted Daisies). The single-flowered, annual Chrysanthemums are favorite border plants bearing large daisy-like blooms in shades of white, yellow, orange and apricot. Summer bloomer; quite distinct from the perennial varieties; 2 feet high.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

CINERARIA. Daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of blue, red, purple and white. Prefer a cool, shady location.

From flats, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per flat

CLARKIA elegans. A pretty and easily grown annual that makes a lovely cut flower. Will grow in either shade or sun; 2 to 2½ feet high.

Double Mixed. Salmon, crimson, white and orange-scarlet shades.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

COSMOS. Beautiful summer and autumn flowering annual producing a profusion of blooms that are unexcelled for cutting. Will grow anywhere and does best on a rather light soil; 3 to 5 feet.

Early Crimson

Late Flowering White

Early Pink

Late Flowering Crimson

Early White

Late Flowering Pink

Early Double Mixed

Late Flowering Double Mixed

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

CYNOGLOSSUM amabile (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). Produces large sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like flowers of dark blue and blooms for a long season.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

DIANTHUS plumarius (Scotch Pink). Hardy annual pinks producing large single blooms in a wide range of colors. 15 inches high. Flowers, 2 to 3 inches across of glossy orange-gold with darker centers.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

DIMORPHOTECA aurantiaca (African Golden Daisy). An extremely showy annual daisy making a bushy plant 12 to 15 inches high. Prefers a dry, sunny location; bloom in summer and autumn.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). Hardy annuals growing to a height of 2½ feet; produce "everlasting" flowers in brilliant shades of yellow, rose and red. For winter bouquets cut flowers when one-third open and dry head downward in a dark, dry place.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

LARKSPURS. This double, stock-flowered variety is a hardy annual and quite distinct from the Delphiniums or perennial larkspurs. They grow about three feet high and are a valuable addition to the hardy border.

Salmon Pink Dark Blue Light Blue Mixed

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

LOBELIA. One of the most popular annuals for edging. Blooms profusely from May until frosts.

Crystal Palace. Deep blue, dark foliage.

Blue Emperor. Very compact, sky-blue flowers.

Gracilis. Light blue flowers, light green foliage; trailing; grows to 9 inches.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

MARIGOLD. The African and French Marigolds are brilliant annuals of easy culture and wide use.

African Orange. Large, double flowers of golden-orange; 2 feet.

African Lemon. Valuable variety for cutting; clear-lemon-yellow

Tall French. Mixed shades of yellow, orange and maroon; bloom profusely

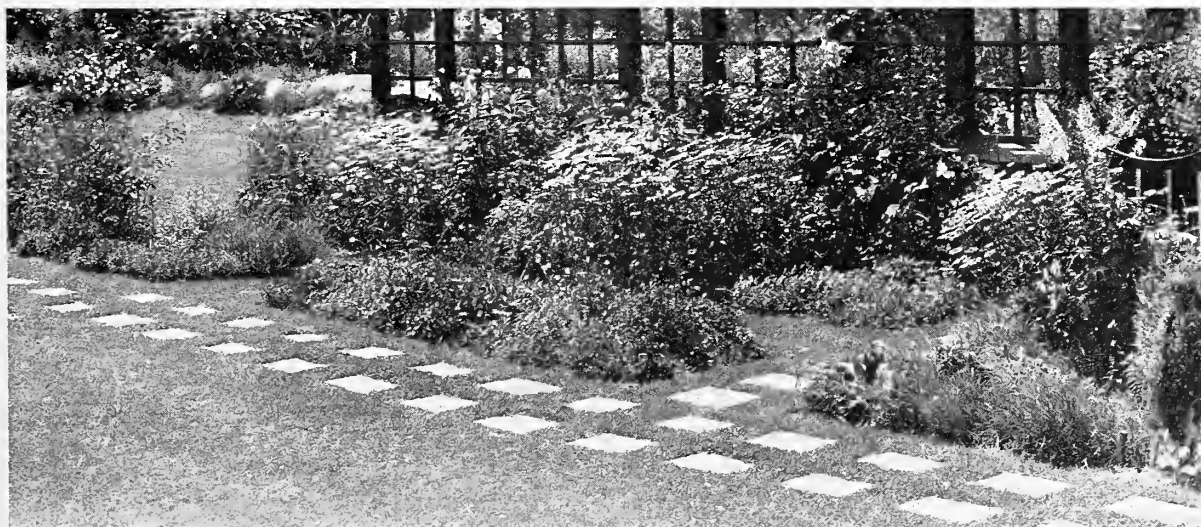
Dwarf French. Colors same as Tall French but plants not over 12 inches high.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

NEMESIA. A beautiful little annual that prefers a cool location; flowers orchid-like, in colors of rose, yellow, blue and orange; height one foot.

Dwarf Hybrids Mixed.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat



BEDDING PLANTS GIVE COLOR TO THE SUMMER GARDEN

We Do Not Pay Shipping Charges On Bedding Plants



DELPHINIUMS

PANSIES. These beautiful flowers thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. We offer a splendid mixture of all the giant flowered varieties.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

Large, field-grown plants, 50c per doz.

PETUNIAS. The most profusely blooming of bedding annuals. Prefer rich soil and a sunny position but will succeed under almost any condition.

Ruffled Giants. Flowers of largest size with deeply fluted petals giving them a most beautiful appearance. Mixed colors of purple, lavender and rose.

From flats, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per flat

Theodosia. Beautifully fluted and ruffled; color a soft pink with yellow throat; fragrant and very free blooming; unusually lovely

From flats, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per flat

Blue Bird. Compact-growing bedding variety; color a rich, velvety, dark blue

Heavenly Blue. Dwarf bedding variety with fragrant, light lavender-blue flowers.

Rose of Heaven. A rich and brilliant rose-colored bedding variety

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-pink with white throat; very dainty.

Single Bedding Mixed. All colors including purple, red, white and striped.

From flats (except Ruffled Giants and Theodosia),

35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

PENTSTEMON. Succeeds in almost any location and has a very long blooming season. Colors range through pink, lavender and red.

From flats, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per flat

PHLOX drummondii. Annual Phlox is one of the most brilliant bedding plants and one of the easiest to grow. Prefers a rich soil and sunny position. Our stock includes a wide range of colors in white, pink, rose, lilac and crimson.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

SALPIGLOSSIS. Our most gorgeously colored annual, producing large Gloxiana-like blooms in shades of rose, white, scarlet and purple with gold and bronze veining and marking. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and plants should be set at least 12 inches apart.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

SALVIA splendens. A standard bedding plant that provides brilliant color until late in autumn; spikes of brilliant red flowers on plants 1½ to 2 feet high.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

SCABIOSA. The annual Scabiosas are old favorites under the name of Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion Flowers, etc. They are very effective for borders, and keep well when cut.

Sky Blue Pink Pure White Mixed

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). One of the daintiest annuals. Produces an abundance of small flowers in brilliant shades of pink, rose, lavender, buff and blue. Sometimes called "Poor Man's Orchid." Foliage is delicate and fern-like.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). Snapdragons are one of the best flowers for cutting, being in bloom for a long time. The intermediate types are also very fine for bedding.

Maximum or Tall Varieties; 30 to 36 Inches

Canary Bird. Bright yellow with white throat.

Gotelind. Pale orange, old rose throat.

Indian Summer. Rich bronze.

The Rose. Rich rose-pink.

Intermediate Varieties; 18 to 24 Inches

Amber Queen. Amber overlaid chamois pink, gold lip.

Bonfire. Luminous orange-buff.

Fawn. Terra cotta-pink and primrose yellow.

Golden Queen. Rich yellow.

Nelrose. Rose-pink, shaded blush.

Pink Perfection. Salmon-pink.

Rose Dore. Coral-pink with orange suffusion.

Silver Pink. Clear, pearly pink.

Intermediate Mixed. All colors.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

STOCKS. Mammoth Nice Stocks for winter and early spring bloom. They form much-branched plants and produce a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting and bedding. Old rose, flesh, lavender, dark blue, rose-shaded terra cotta.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

VERBENA. A most popular bedding plant with fragrant flowers produced almost continuously. Useful for window boxes.

Mammoth Mixed. Choicest, large-flowering varieties.

Blue Shades. A well-balanced mixture.

Mayflower. Fine flesh-pink.

Lucifer. A new variety; color a deep cardinal-scarlet.

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies). These cheery little flowers succeed in either full sun or partial shade and bloom continuously.

Lutea Grandiflora. Fine yellow.

Blue Perfection. Clear blue.

Papilio. Lavender with small white eye.

Apricot. Apricot tinged orange toward the center.

WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus). These old-fashioned flowers succeed best in a rather shady position. Their fragrance and rich coloring have made them universal favorites. Height 1 to 2 feet

Single Golden King. Yellow.

Single Goliath. Rich, shining red, velvety sheen.

Single Vesuvius. Buds orange-scarlet; flowers bronzy-yellow

Double Mixed. Splendid branching varieties.

Cheiranthus allioni. A showy bedding and border plant producing brilliant orange flowers throughout spring and summer

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat

ZINNIAS. The most satisfactory annual for providing a mass of color and for cut flowers. They come into flower early and if old blooms are removed will continue to bloom until frost

Giant Dahlia Flowered. Flowers of mammoth size and excellent form on long strong stems. We can supply these in separate colors of yellow, crimson, deep lavender, old rose and orange.

Lilliput or Pompon Zinnias. Of compact habit not over 15 inches high producing a profusion of small, very double flowers. Excellent for beds and borders; long stems make them fine for cutting. In separate colors of yellow, orange, rose, scarlet and white

From flats, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per flat



Fruit Tree Department

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

It is of the utmost importance that the land to be planted to a commercial orchard should be put in first class condition to receive the trees. This is accomplished by a thorough plowing, followed by harrowing until the soil is friable. Though planters are often disposed to avoid the additional expense of sub-soiling, where time and conditions permit, it will do more to promote a fine deep root system than any other one thing that can be done.

TREATMENT WHEN RECEIVED

The trees when received should be immediately unpacked, and the roots laid in a trench and well covered with soil, which should then be thoroughly wet down. If delayed in transit, thereby becoming dry and suffering from exposure (the bark showing signs of shriveling), it is a good plan to immerse the trees in a tank overnight, and the following day, bury root and top completely in damp soil for a few days until they become normal, when they may with safety be planted out. Should trees be frozen while in transit, place the package in a cellar or some other place free from frost until thawed out, when they can be unpacked, and heeled in, preparatory to planting. Trees treated in this manner will not be injured through being frozen.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING

Immediately before planting be sure to examine the roots carefully, and cut away to a smooth surface all bruised, lacerated, and broken roots or rootlets with a sharp knife or pruning shear. The cut on the larger roots should be sloping, and made on the lower side of the root.

If planting is delayed through circumstances beyond the control of the orchardist, and a warm spell should intervene in February or March, causing the buds of the trees or vines to start, remove them from the trenches, shake out all the dirt from the roots, and expose them for two hours in the early morning on a calm day to the rays of the sun. This will cause the small, white rootlets which have started to dry up, and if the trees are trenched in (wetting them down, of course), in a shady place, their dormancy may be prolonged several weeks.

HOW TO PLANT

The hole should be dug at least six inches larger in every direction than required by the roots when spread out in their natural position. Always fill in with top soil. Be sure to make it friable before shoveling it in. While one man is holding the tree in a vertical position, the other should shovel in the top soil, filling the hole up about three-fourths.

When this has been carefully done, pour in about 15 gallons of water, and on the following day (after it has settled

away) level up the ground around the tree without tramping.

When planted in a loose alluvial soil, the tree may be set three inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row, but in heavy clay or set ground, have the tree stand the same height it did before transplanting.

On account of our long, hot, dry summers, it is of the utmost importance to protect the body of the tree to prevent sunscald. Burlap or paper may be used for this purpose, but tree protectors are the cheapest in the long run. These we can supply at reasonable prices. This protection will keep the borers out, as they very rarely attack a tree except at a point of injury.

The top should be shortened in more or less, depending on the size, variety and condition of the tree. In commercial orchards it is customary to cut down the trees to at least twenty-four inches above the ground. With some trees, such as peaches and nectarines, it is advisable (particularly on the larger grades), to leave at least four small branchlets, shortening these in to about two inches; these will start quickly when the sap begins to flow. If properly distributed, these branchlets may be used to form the permanent head of the tree.

DEVELOPING THE TREE

The following winter from three to four branches, properly distributed around the body of the tree, should be allowed to remain to form the head, and each one of these branches should have at least one-half of their growth removed. These leaders will eventually form the frame work of the tree. The result of the first year's pruning will cause the trees to make an immense growth, and will also induce them to grow stocky. The second winter, the pruning should be done with a view to shaping the tree and securing the very much desired goblet form. Severe cutting back should be avoided.

HOW TREES ARE GRADED

All of our fruit trees are graded by caliper rather than by height. By doing this we are able to give our customers a more uniform grade of trees than by the old method of grading. Trees graded by caliper, when planted in orchard form and cut back, will be of uniform size and much more satisfactory to the planter.

Note on Quantity Orders. Articles mentioned in this catalog will be furnished as follows: 5 of a variety at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 300 at the 1000 rate. To illustrate, if an order called for five varieties of apples, the 10 rate would apply, and if in addition to this 1 peach, 1 pear, 1 apricot, 1 nectarine and 1 plum were ordered, the each rate would apply on the assorted trees and the 10 rate on the apples. Customers will please bear in mind that the quantity rate will only apply when multiples of the same variety of tree are ordered and not on assortments.



RICHARED DELICIOUS APPLE

THE RICHARED DELICIOUS APPLE

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | \$1.50 | \$1.25 | \$1.00 | \$0.75 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | 1.25 | 1.00 | .75 | .60 |

The Richared Delicious colors two weeks earlier than the common Delicious, and becomes a solid blood-red (no stripes), the most beautiful, gorgeous-looking apple in existence. It colors solid red even in the shade of the trees, which common Delicious does not do.

Aside from the color it is identical with the common Delicious in shape, texture and flavor. Owing to the fact that it colors very early, it can be picked while hard-ripe, which is a distinct advantage in a shipping apple.

Through our connection with the discoverers and original propagators of this beautiful, blood-red apple, we are able to grow and offer the trees for sale this season.

All purchasers of these trees are required to sign an agreement not to sell any bud wood or grafting scions nor to propagate any of the trees for sale.

THE APPLE

In the temperate zone no variety of fruit is so widely distributed, nor has been more extensively planted than the apple. Following our rule, we have scaled down the list of varieties, cataloging only such kinds as have distinct characteristics, and which are of value, either for home use or from a commercial standpoint. Varieties are variable as to localities, and in planting in sections where apple culture is pursued commercially, the advice of an experienced grower should be sought as to the best varieties to plant.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | .75 | .60 | .50 | .45 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .70 | .55 | .45 | .40 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

The letter S, F or W following each name indicates that it is a Summer, Fall or Winter variety.

Arkansas Black (W). Large; round; regular; smooth and glossy; yellow where not covered with deep crimson; almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine-grained, juicy, flavor sub-acid, pleasant, rich. A long keeper. December.

Ben Davis (W). Large, handsome, striped and of average good quality; productive and late keeper.

Delicious (W). All that the name implies. It is large, uniform in size, long and tapering, uniquely ribbed and has distinct knobs at the blossom end. Skin is thin and tough, yellow, marked with dark red, with a crimson cheek on the sunny side. Flesh is white, fine-grained, juicy, crisp, melting, sweet and slightly acid; has a very fragrant aroma. November.

Early Harvest (S). Medium size; pale yellow; tender, mild, fine flavor; erect grower and good bearer. Early August.



WINTER BANANA APPLE

Esopus Spitzenburg (W). Large; tapering; light red, delicately coated with light bloom; flesh butter yellow, crisp, rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November.

***Gravenstein (S).** A popular market, shipping and culinary variety. It is of uniform size but irregular shape; skin greenish yellow, striped with light and dark red shadings; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy and tender; texture good. Being one of the earliest commercial varieties it commands a good price. August.

Jonathan (F). A favorite market and culinary variety which does well in practically all sections. Medium size, roundish and oval; skin bright red, on the sunny side quite dark to almost black; flesh a delicate cream with a faint suggestion of red; flavor excellent. October.

***Red Astrachan (S).** Large; roundish; deep crimson; very handsome, juicy, good, rather acid; an early and abundant bearer. July.

Red June (S). Used principally as a dessert fruit. Fruit roundish and uniform, having a tender, smooth, glossy skin of pale yellow or greenish overspread with a deep red, often very dark on the exposed cheek. Flesh is white, tender, juicy and of a rich sub-acid flavor. July.

Rome Beauty (W). Fruit medium in size and somewhat oblong in shape; skin rather tough but smooth, splashed and mottled with brilliant red over a base of yellow; flesh white tinged with green, fine grained, juicy with a sub-acid flavor. A prolific bearer and a good shipping and market variety. November.

Stayman's Winesap (W). Large; a seedling of Winesap and considered quite an improvement; yellow, well covered with dark red; flesh yellow, sub-acid and of best quality. December.

White Astrachan (S). Very large; roundish; very smooth and nearly white; a great favorite and one of the best summer apples. July.

White Winter Pearmain (W). One of the most profitable winter apples grown on the Pacific slope. Fruit medium to large, oblong; skin pale yellow with a brilliant blush on sunny side, and covered with russet dots; flesh yellow, fine-grained, juicy and tender. A good keeper. Will grow on most any kind of soil and is a regular and abundant producer. November.

Winter Banana (W). Does well in coastal regions and foothill sections. Fruit large; skin yellow in color with a dark pink cheek on the sunny side. Flesh crisp and tender. Comes into bearing early and is a good producer. October.

GUARANTEE: The California Nursery Company will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the California Nursery Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

*Recommended for Family Orchard



Yellow Bellflower (W). Very large; oblong; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; one of the very best. October.

***Yellow Newtown Pippin (W).** Large; yellow and brownish red cheek; firm, crisp, juicy, with a very rich, high flavor. Generally considered the best winter apple in California. December.

CRAB APPLES

Red Siberian. Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow; with scarlet cheek, beautiful; tree an erect, free grower, bears when two or three years old. August.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; large; red and yellow; tree a remarkably strong grower.

Whitney. Large, skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm; juicy and flavor very pleasant. August.

Yellow Siberian. Fruit is of large size, a beautiful golden yellow and is borne in clusters. Flesh is amber color, juicy, sub-acid and highly prized for the making of preserves and jellies. The high quality and attractive appearance of this variety recommends it for every family orchard. September.

THE PEAR

The pear is a fruit cultivated throughout California and the Pacific States generally, extending into Mexico. It does well in all soils, but succeeds best on a heavy loam. Of the whole range of commercial fruits it seems to thrive in alkali soils and is being largely planted in vineyards and orchards where the vines and trees have been killed. Pears are planted from 20 to 30 feet apart; on quince root 12 to 15 feet apart. Pruning is usually in the vase form of tree.

Pears—On French

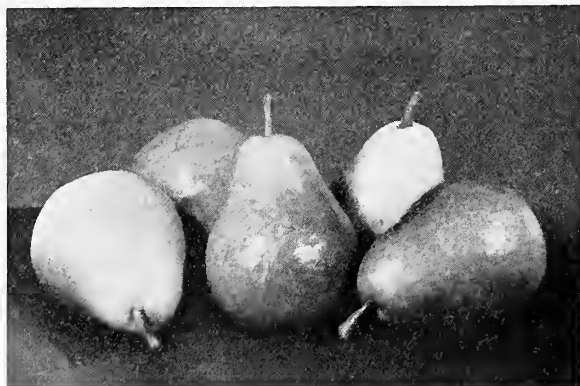
| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | .70 | .55 | .45 | .40 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

The letter S, F or W following each name indicates whether it is a Summer, Fall or Winter variety.

***Bartlett (S).** Large; smooth; clear yellow; flesh white, juicy, buttery and highly perfumed. The most popular sort in this State; the best early variety and has no competitor for market or canning. August.

Double Worked on Quince—10 cents higher.

Beurre Bosc (F). A valuable pear for market and distant shipments in California. Fruit uniform in size, acute egg-shaped with long tapering neck. Skin a beautiful brownish yellow in color; flesh yellowish white, tender, melting, juicy with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree medium in size, very upright in habit. September.



BARTLETT PEAR
California's leading variety for all purposes



BEURRE HARDY
A very good fall pear

Beurre Clairgeau (F). A quality shipping, canning, dessert and culinary variety. Fruit large, especially at the blossom end and tapering at the stem; skin yellow shaded with orange and red; flesh yellowish, juicy, buttery, somewhat granular and of a rich vinous flavor. One of the most productive pears. September.

Beurre d'Anjou (F). Does well in all sections of California. Fruit is large. Skin is greenish color, partially covered with russet and often shaded a dull crimson. Flesh whitish, of vinous flavor and highly perfumed. September.

***Beurre Hardy (F).** Considered a good commercial sort, and by all means a tree or two should be found in all family orchards. Fruit large, of a greenish color, covered with light russet, shaded with brownish red and sprinkled with brown dots. Flesh buttery, melting, juicy and highly perfumed. Can be successfully grown on the alluvial soils of the valley and especially on river bottoms. September.

Doyenne du Comice (F). Large, pyriform; fine yellow, lightly shaded with russet and crimson; melting, buttery, rich, sweet, slightly aromatic. A standard market variety. October.

Easter Beurre (W). Very large; yellowish green; fine grain, very buttery, melting and juicy, with a sweet and rich flavor. One of the best keepers. October.

Forelle (Trout) (W). Oblong, pyriform; lemon yellow, covered with red dots, hence the name Trout Pear; washed with deep red on the sunny side; flesh white, fine-grained, buttery, melting, slightly vinous. Late September and early October.

Glou Morceau (W). Large; clear yellow; fine grained, sugary, rich. Late November.

P. Barry (W). Large to very large; deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; flesh whitish, juicy, melting, rich and slightly vinous; tree healthy and regular bearer. A fine market variety of long keeping qualities. December.

Seckel (Summer Seckel) (F). Rather small; regularly formed; yellow with russet red cheek; flesh cream color; flavor rich, spicy, unique and characteristic. Excels all other sorts in quality.

Wilder (S). Tree large, vigorous, very productive and remarkably ornamental. Fruit oblong-pyriform, symmetrical, with a very thick stem. Skin a bright lemon-yellow with a pinkish blush on the sunny side. Flesh white, tender, buttery, moderately juicy and sweet. Is of good quality and keeps well. August.

Winter Nelis (W). Probably the finest winter variety so far produced. Tree very hardy and heavy bearer. Fruit medium and of a roundish formation; skin yellowish green dotted with russet; flesh creamy colored, fine-grained, buttery, melting, and full of rich, sweet, aromatic juice. December.

***Recommended for Family Orchard**



THE CHERRY

Strictly speaking, the sections in which cherries can be grown to advantage are limited to localities where it does not get too hot during the summer months. In California the finest flavored and largest cherries are grown in the counties not too far distant from the San Francisco Bay region, and in the coastal sections generally, where the aridity of the climate is tempered by the sea air. The enormous profits realized from cherry orchards; the very excellent keeping qualities of many of the varieties, even when picked quite ripe, present a series of reasons for extending the field for the planting of cherries.

Cherries—On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | .75 | .60 | .50 | .45 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .70 | .55 | .45 | .40 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .45 | .35 | .25 |

(Sweet Cherries)

***Bing.** A valuable market and shipping cherry. Fruit of large size, firm, heart-shaped and regular; skin smooth, glossy, deep maroon verging to black in color; flesh sweet, meaty and of a delicious flavor. Tree a good grower and cropper. June.

***Black Tartarian.** Largest size; bright purplish black; flesh purplish; thick, juicy, very rich and delicious; tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer; the best of the blacks. June.

Burbank. A highly flavored cherry somewhat larger than Black Tartarian and ten days earlier. Not a very heavy bearer.

Chapman. Seedling of Black Tartarian; is earlier; ripens immediately after Early Purple Guigne; light bearer. June.

Lambert. Large size and good quality; deep rich red, flesh firm, and flavor unsurpassed; excellent shipping variety; inclined to be a shy bearer. Ripens two weeks later than Napoleon Bigarreau. July.

Lewelling (Black Republican, Black Oregon). Large size; cross between Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former and the color of the latter. Very late and good and desirable for pollinating other varieties. July.

***Napoleon Bigarreau** (Royal Ann). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Free grower and enormous bearer. July.

(Sour or Pie Cherries)

Early Richmond. Red; acid; valuable for cooking; productive. July.

English Morello. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, rich, acid; productive and late. July.

THE PEACH

For size, flavor, color, and shipping qualities, the peaches grown in this state have a national reputation. The tree prefers a light, deep, sandy loam, preferably inclined to be dry rather than too moist, but well drained. It should be not less than three or four feet deep, the more depth the better.

California enjoys a monopoly of canning and drying peaches, being the main source of supply in the United States. In addition an immense volume of this fruit is also shipped in the fresh state.

Peaches—Budded on Peach Root

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

DRYING, SHIPPING AND HOME ORCHARD

Admiral Dewey. Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; perfect freestone; flavor good. One of the best early yellows. July.

Alexander. Medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; flesh white, very juicy and sweet, with brisk, agreeable flavor. Very early. July.

Bilyeu's Late. Fruit round, large; skin, greenish-white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and juicy. October.

Brigg's Red May. Recommended in all peach growing sections of California as an excellent early variety. Fruit round, large; skin pale green with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and sweet. Early June.

Early Crawford. A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties both for home use and commercial planting. July.

Elberta. Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. August.



Two years after planting

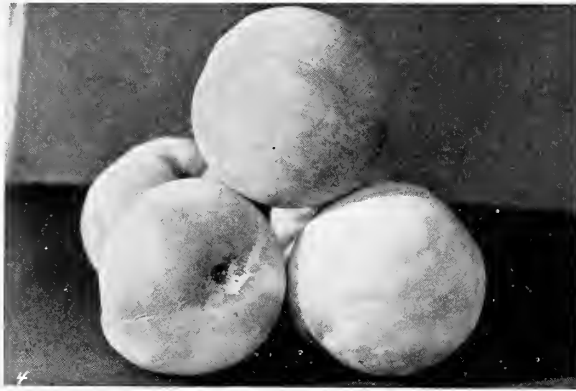


The mature tree



Four years after planting

CAREFUL PRUNING IS IMPORTANT IN SHAPING A CHERRY TREE



ELBERTA PEACH
Popular for shipping and home orchards

Foster. A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties for home use and commercial planting. August.

Hale's Early. Large, nearly round; skin greenish white, mostly covered with red and can be readily separated from flesh when fully ripe. Flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet and delicious; adheres partially to the pit. July.

Heath Cling. The most delicious of all clingstones; very large; skin downy, creamy white, with a faint blush of red in the sun; flesh greenish white; very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor. September.

***J. H. Hale.** A valuable new table, shipping and drying peach. Smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Very firm. Ships almost like an apple. Yellow freestone; flesh tender, excellent quality. Larger than the Elberta and ripening about the same period. From a California standpoint an outstanding variety for shipping and drying. August.

Late Crawford. A quality market, shipping and drying peach. Fruit round-oval, compressed, with unequal halves. Skin deep yellow with a red cheek, somewhat splashed. Flesh deep yellow, of good substance and separates freely from the pit. Early August.

Lovell. This is probably the premier, all purpose peach; fine for canning, drying or shipping. Fruit nearly round and regular in size and shape; skin clear yellow with a marbled blush; flesh yellow, firm and of fine flavor. Tree a strong grower and a good bearer. August.

***Mayflower.** Introduced to the Pacific Coast by ourselves a few years ago as "the earliest peach known." Results have fully substantiated this claim and it still holds that title. It is absolutely red all over, with white flesh of excellent flavor. As large as Alexander and ripens three weeks earlier at Niles. June.

Muir. An excellent bearer, and does not curl; fruit large to very large; skin and flesh uniformly yellow clear to the pit; a fine shipper; as a drying peach it excels all others ever introduced. August.

Redbird Cling. A quality peach that should be in every home orchard. Tree hardy, bears early and abundantly. Skin is of a bright, glowing red color. Flesh white and firm. June.

Salway. Probably the most valuable late variety. Fruit large; skin of greenish-yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh clear yellow, tinged with red near the pit; tender, rich, sweet and of good quality. Tree is very healthy and productive. September.

Strawberry. Should be in every home orchard. Fruit is of large size and regular, pit free. Skin pale yellow marbled with dark red. Flesh white, melting, juicy and vinous in flavor, red from the pit. July.

Strawberry Cling. (George's Late Cling.) Large, yellow striped with red; flesh white, red around pit; heavy and uniform bearer. September.

CANNING CLINGSTONES

Guame Cling. A variety of recent introduction of the same type as the Peak and Palora Cling. Flesh clear yellow and of good texture. One of the varieties preferred by the canning industry. Can be supplied only in two to three grade or in June Buds at the two to three grade prices. August.

Halford Cling. Originated in the Phillip Cling orchard of Mr. John Halford at Hughson, California. It is practically the same in quality as the Phillip Cling, possibly a little larger. It ripens, however, ten days earlier than the Phillip Cling and is proving very acceptable to the canners. Can be supplied only in two to three grade or in June Buds at the two to three grade price. August.

Palora Cling. Large yellow cling, with faint blush; of fine texture; firm and rich; one of the best clingstone varieties for canning. August.

Peak Cling. One of the most desirable clings for canning; skin slightly colored when exposed to sun; flesh a clear yellow to the pit; of fine texture and excellent flavor. Classed with the Palora and Hauss Cling varieties. August.

***Phillip's Cling.** Large; yellow; flesh clear yellow to the pit, which is very small; exceedingly rich and of high flavor. One of the best canning sorts. September.

Seller's Orange Cling. Recommended as one of the best midsummer canning and shipping varieties. Fruit is large, uniform and beautiful golden color. Flesh is deep golden, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree is large, strong grower and producer. Early August.

Tuscan Cling. Large; yellow; heavy bearer and one of our best Clings; fine shipper. In great demand by canners on account of its early ripening, being one of the first. July.



OUR TREES HAVE WELL DEVELOPED ROOT SYSTEMS

***Recommended for Family Orchard**



STANWICK NECTARINE
A leading variety

THE NECTARINE

There is a mistaken idea that the nectarine is a cross between peach and something else, while it is really nothing more nor less than a smooth skinned peach. The trees bear fully as well as the peach, and for canning, drying, and shipping, it has so many points in its favor that it is difficult indeed to comprehend why planters have not engaged in nectarine culture more extensively than they have.

Nectarine—Budded on Peach Root

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

Gower. Ripens with Early Crawford Peach. No fruit of its class has met with such favor as has this new early nectarine. We strongly recommend it for home and commercial planting. Fruit very firm, freestone, and almost completely splashed with crimson. Ships like a clingstone peach. Very early; delicious flavor. Strong grower, bears abundantly. July.

Lippiat's Late. Fruit medium to large in size; color orange with red cheek; thin skin; flesh orange in color, firm and sweet; pit large and free. September.

New White. (Large White.) Rather large; nearly round; skin white with a light tinge of red when exposed; flesh white, tender and very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. The most widely planted and popular variety in this State. August.

Quetta. A new variety which is highly recommended. Tree of medium size; fruit large and of greenish color splashed with red; flesh greenish-white, juicy and of excellent flavor. Pit not entirely free. August.

***Stanwick.** Very large, almost globular, often as large as a peach; skin pale, greenish-white, shaded into deep rich violet in the sun; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. For drying and shipping not excelled by any other variety. August and September.

Victoria. Large, round and somewhat flat at the top; skin greenish yellow, crimson on side exposed to the sun; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. A valuable drying and shipping variety. August.

THE APRICOT

As a commercial proposition, California has practically a monopoly in apricot culture, as in no other section of the United States is it produced in quantities at so small an expense, and with so little risk of crop failure. For canning, evaporating and drying, as well as for use in the fresh state,

the fruit can hardly be excelled. It seems particularly well adapted to the coastal counties, where the fruit attains the largest size and has the highest flavor. In the warmer interior valleys it has a distinct advantage in that it ripens its fruit fully a month earlier than in the cooler sections of the State. Never plant apricot trees closer than 24 feet apart.

Apricots—On Apricot and Peach

(On Myrobalan, 5c higher)

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

***Blenheim.** We recommend this variety in all apricot sections, as it has proven a winner wherever planted. Fruit is above medium size, color a deep orange. The flesh is a beautiful yellow, juicy and possessing a very fine flavor. Late June.

Hemskirke. Strongly resembles Moorpark in size and color, but differs in bearing better and ripening a little earlier and more evenly. August.

Moorpark. One of the largest, most popular and widely disseminated apricots; deep orange or brownish red; flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting freely from the stone; quite juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor; a favorite canning variety. In some sections a shy and irregular bearer. August.

New Castle. Medium size, round, well shaped; a shade smaller than the Royal, and two or three weeks earlier. July.

Royal. A standard variety; skin dull yellow, with an orange cheek; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; equally valuable for canning and drying. July.

Tilton. Large, oval, slightly compressed; flesh firm, yellow and parts readily from the stone; heavy and regular bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than any other variety. July.



TILTON APRICOT

THE PRUNE

Prunes and plums are so closely allied that remarks pertaining to one fruit are equally applicable to the other. Practically speaking, the prune is characterized by its sweet, firm flesh, which has the property of drying and curing without the seed being removed.

Prunes—On Almond and Peach

(On Myrobalan, 5c higher)

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | .70 | .55 | .45 | .40 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

***Burton.** In type like the French prune (Petite d'Agen) but in size the largest prune yet introduced, the dried fruit averaging 20-30 to the pound. Skin violet-purple; flesh golden-yellow, fine grained and sweetly acidulous. Late August.

***Recommended for Family Orchard**



Double XX Saratoga French Prune. This is a genuine bud sport of the French Prune. The trees are remarkably strong growers, exceeding any other variety of prune. The bearing quality of the trees has been fully demonstrated. In size it stands in line with the Imperial Epineuse. August.

Hungarian. (Grosse Prune, Pond's Seedling.) Very large, dark red, juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant market. September.

Imperial Epineuse. (Clairac Mammoth.) The tree is a very heavy bearer of extra large fruits. The fruit is not processed with the same ease as are some other varieties. Dried, the fruit averages forty to fifty to the pound, and when the processing is completed, the fruit takes on a jet black color, with a most delicious flavor. August.

Improved French Prune. (Petite d'Agen.) Identical with the French prune, but with fruit running to larger sizes, and the trees being of a more willowy habit. August.

Robe de Sargent. Medium size; oval; skin deep purple, approaching to black, and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious; a valuable drying and preserving variety. Dries larger and darker than French. August.

Sugar. Extremely early, very large; yellow flesh, tender and sugary; skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick, white bloom. Tree an unusually vigorous grower and very productive. July.

THE PLUM

The plum in its geographical distribution on the West Coast of the United States, and particularly in California, covers a wide range of soils and climates, being thrifty both along the Coast regions and in the interior valleys, and well up into the foothills.

Plums—On Peach (On Myrobalan, 5c higher)

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | .70 | .55 | .45 | .40 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

Bavay's Green Gage (Reine Claude de Bavay). Large, roundish; greenish yellow; fine flavor; highly recommended for canning. September.



PRESIDENT PLUM



SANTA ROSA PLUM

Beauty. A late introduction, having been accorded a leading place by the growers of shipping plums. Tree a most remarkably vigorous, upright grower, with large, healthy foliage. Fruit beautiful, oval, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. The largest of the early plums and ripening ten days earlier than Santa Rosa. June.

Burbank. Large; rich cherry red, slightly mottled with yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, very sweet when fully ripe, agreeable flavor; tree vigorous grower; bears early and is extremely productive. August.

Climax. Very large; heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion red; flesh yellow. A superb rich variety. Commands the highest price in Eastern markets. Vigorous grower and very productive. July.

Damson. Perhaps more widely planted and better known on the markets than any other plum. Excellent for preserves, jellies, pies, etc. Fruit small, roundish; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid. A very prolific bearer. Every home orchard should contain at least one tree. September.

Duarte. A blood plum somewhat similar to Satsuma but ripening earlier. Skin and flesh a deep, blood red. Quality of fruit is excellent and it is produced in good quantities. August.

Formosa. Tree is a very vigorous, upright grower with luxuriant foliage. Fruit is very large, heart shape, light cherry red with pale yellow flesh. Firm, sweet and delicious. Heavy bearer. July, shortly after Santa Rosa.

Grand Duke. A valuable late plum; very large; dark purple, covered with blue bloom; sweet and rich when ripe. August.

Jefferson. Large, oval; yellow with a reddish cheek; flesh very rich, juicy, luscious, high flavor; a very fine canning variety. August.

Kelsey's Japan. Very large; greenish yellow, covered with red on the sunny side; flesh very solid and firm when ripe; juicy, and with a rich vinous flavor; pit very small. A fine market variety. August.

President. An English plum of very recent introduction. Fruit uniform, large and shaped like Yellow Egg. Skin purple; flesh yellow and of fine texture. In the Vacaville district it is recognized as the most promising of market plums. September.

***Santa Rosa.** Regarded as one of the best Japanese types of plums. Very large; deep purplish crimson color, with pale blue bloom. Flesh yellow, streaked and shaded crimson. As a shipping plum it has few equals. June.

Satsuma. Fruit large, nearly round; dark red, flesh dark red; solid color from skin to pit; firm, rather juicy, fair flavor; pit very small. Extremely productive. August.

Simon. Vigorous, upright tree with peachlike foliage. Skin brick red with flesh yellow, firm, sweet and with a pineapple flavor. August.

*Recommended for Family Orchard



Tragedy. Classified as a prune but in reality a plum. The tree is an upright strong grower, and is found in the central coast and interior valleys and foothill sections to be a heavy bearer. A good market variety; carries well. Dark purple in color; flesh a yellowish green; very juicy and rich. July.

***Washington.** Very large; roundish; greenish yellow, sometimes with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious. August.

Wickson. Very large; yellow, overlaid with glowing carmine with a white, heavy bloom; flesh firm, sugary, delicious; pit small. Remarkable for long keeping. August.

Yellow Egg. Tree large, hardy and productive. Fruit long oval and large. Skin a deep yellow, with a white bloom. The flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, rather acid, but becoming sweet when fully ripe. Very popular with commercial canneries and a favorite for home use and canning. August.

THE QUINCE

Its distribution is quite general, doing as well in the warm interior valleys as in the cooler coastal regions. In fact it thrives wherever there is sufficient moisture, or irrigation is practicable. The trees are tremendous bearers.

Quince—Budded on Quince Root

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .70 | .55 | .45 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 |

Apple (Orange). Large; roundish, with short neck; beautiful bright golden yellow; an old favorite. September.

***Pineapple.** Fruit very large, apple-shaped, clear yellow; flesh very tender; can be eaten raw like an apple; makes a high-flavored jelly. October.

Smyrna. Extremely large; elongated; lemon yellow; cooks tender and has a fine flavor; long keeper; tree strong grower with heavy foliage; very prolific. October.

THE FIG

No deciduous tree grown in the semi-tropical and temperate zones adapts itself to a wider range of climates and soils than the fig. They will withstand a temperature of 18 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter months without being injured.

Grown from Cuttings

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | \$.70 | \$.55 | \$.45 | \$.40 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |



A WELL GROWN FIG ORCHARD

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The genuine Smyrna fig. Skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish-amber, sometimes pale amber, turning to dark amber just before falling. Tree of spreading habit. Requires caprification. Mid-summer.

***Duro Black (Portuguese Black).** The largest of all figs; thrives well in the cool coast sections. Skin smooth, violet black, with green neck; pulp reddish. August.

Kadota (White Endrich). Medium sized; thin, white skin; pulp white to pink. One of the best for canning, preserving and pickling. Inferior for drying. Never sours when planted in dampest locations. August.

Mission (California Black). The well known local variety; fruit large, dark purple, almost black, when fully ripe; makes a good dried fig; tree grows to large size and bears immense crops. Mid-summer.

CAPRI FIGS

These are the wild figs which furnish the pollen by which the Smyrna figs are fertilized through the aid of the fig-wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) that lives and breeds in the capri figs. Without capri figs the Smyrna figs cannot be made to bear. For orchard purposes, one capri fig for twenty Calimyrna is sufficient, but if only one Calimyrna is planted it is still necessary to have a capri fig tree.

Roeding's Capri No. 3. Figs of the Profichi crop very large, heavily ribbed and developing a larger number of galls with insects than other varieties. The earliest of all.

Stanford. A good all-around variety. Tree a very rapid grower and heavy bearer of large figs full of galls. Figs mature after the No. 3.

THE PERSIMMON

Grafted on Persimmon Root

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | \$1.60 | \$1.50 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | 1.40 | 1.25 |

***Hachiya.** Fruit very large, oblong, conical pointed toward the apex; skin bright red with occasional dark spots or blotches, flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent; a valuable variety, considered to be one of the best.

Fuyu. A new variety that promises to become a leading commercial sort. Fruit is never astringent. Medium size fruit of deep red color.

THE OLIVE

Olive culture has attained distinctive commercial rank in California, the acreage being quite large. California olive oil and pickled olives are of fine quality. The tree does well in all sections of the state.

Olives—Grown from Cuttings and Grafted

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|
| 3/4" to 1" Caliper..... | \$1.50 | \$1.25 |
| 5/8" to 3/4" Caliper..... | 1.25 | 1.00 |
| 1/2" to 5/8" Caliper..... | 1.00 | .90 |

Ascolano and Sevillano, 10c higher.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|
| 6" Pots, 3 to 4 grade..... | \$1.20 | \$1.00 |

Manzanillo

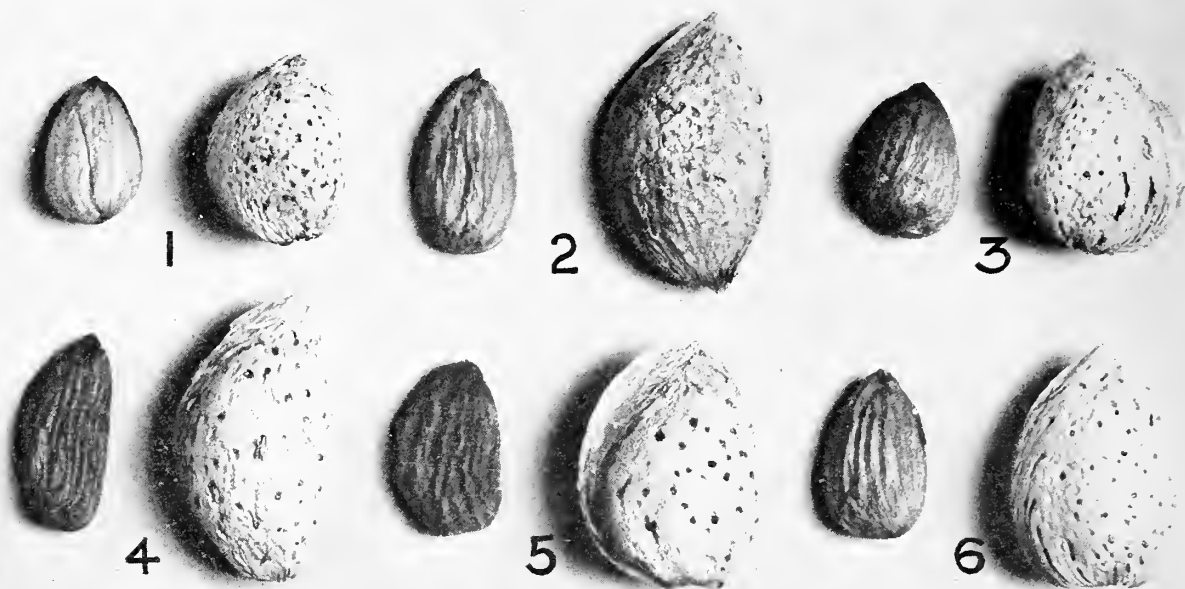
Ascolano. Bears early; very large, exceeded only by Sevillano; proportion of pit to fruit smallest of all; one of the best pickling sorts. September.

Manzanillo. One of the standards for green and ripe pickles. Produces oil of a very high grade. Very hardy and a regular and prolific bearer. October.

***Mission.** Tree a handsome upright grower and fine for avenues. Medium to large; excellent for pickles; makes a superior oil. October.

Sevillano. (True Spanish Queen.) The tree is a strong grower with branches spreading, and leaves large and long. The fruit, picked green, is pickled and exported from Spain to all parts of the world under the name of the "Queen Olive."

*Recommended for Family Orchard



1. TEXAS PROLIFIC
4. NE PLUS ULTRA

2. NONPAREIL
5. PEERLESS

3. DRAKE'S SEEDLING
6. I. X. L.

Nut Trees

Nut trees are admirably adapted to boulevard and roadside planting, giving a beauty to the landscape in addition to their economic values for their crops of edible nuts. In Europe a large per cent of the nut crops in the Mediterranean region are the result of roadside plantings. A similar practice can be advantageously followed in the adornment of California highways by the use of nut bearing trees.

THE ALMOND

Almond trees are budded on almond and peach roots, never on apricot root. The peach root should always be given the preference on loamy, compact soils, which are retentive of moisture. A well-drained warm soil and a locality where there is not too frequent an occurrence of frost in the spring are the requisites to make almond culture a success. Cross-pollination is an interesting phase of almond culture and alternating three to six rows of a variety has a very marked effect on improving the yield.

Almonds—on Peach and Almond

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

Drake's Seedling. Of the Languedoc class; very prolific and a regular, abundant bearer.

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, rather upright grower; nuts large; hulls easily; shells soft, but perfect.

Ne Plus Ultra. A sturdy and rather upright grower; extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs; nuts large and long; almost invariably of one kernel; of fine flavor; hulls readily.

***Nonpareil.** Of a weeping style of growth, but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell.

Peerless. Preferred to I. X. L. by some growers, having larger nuts, but otherwise resembling that variety. A favorite in the Sacramento Valley where it produces regular and heavy crops.

Texas Prolific. Nut medium size; shells perfect and well filled. A very heavy and regular bearer. It is of the greatest value for planting with other sorts to increase their yield by aiding in pollination. Tree is a fine, strong grower.

THE CHESTNUT

Its dark, green glossy foliage and its wide spreading habit renders the chestnut tree valuable as an avenue tree, while its nuts give it an added economic value. Where solitary trees fail to bear, the staminate and pistillate blossoms do not mature at the same time. Does well in the coastal regions, and adapts itself to most any situation.

Budded Chestnuts

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | \$2.50 | \$2.00 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | 2.25 | 1.75 |

Marron de Combale. A very rapid growing tree of spreading habit. Nuts large and of the very best quality. We regard this as the best variety.

Chestnut Seedlings

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | \$1.50 | \$1.25 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | 1.00 | .80 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .80 | .60 |

Italian or Spanish. A very rapid growing tree of spreading habit. Nuts large and of the very best quality.

Marron de Combale Seedlings 25c higher than above.

THE FILBERT

Filberts—From Layers

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 3 to 4 grade..... | \$1.25 | \$1.00 |

Barcelona. The best commercial variety. Nut large and of excellent flavor.

Fertile de Coutard. Nut very large; broad, pointed; kernel full and highly flavored; early and abundant bearer.

Merveille de Bolwiller. Nut large; rounded at the base, tapering to a point; shell thick; kernel fine flavored.

Nottingham Prolific. Nut medium sized; obtusely ovate; shell thick; kernel full and fine flavored; tree an early and abundant bearer.

*Recommended for Family Orchard



THE WALNUT

This tree prefers a rather loamy, deep, rich soil. The tree is practically free from insect pests, and when once established requires little care as far as pruning is concerned. Good and thorough cultivation is necessary for activity in the growth of the tree, causing it to respond with bountiful crops.

Walnuts—Grafted on California Black Walnuts

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 8 to 10 grade..... | \$2.25 | \$2.00 | \$1.75 | \$1.50 |
| 6 to 8 grade..... | 2.00 | 1.75 | 1.50 | 1.25 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | 1.75 | 1.50 | 1.25 | 1.00 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | 1.50 | 1.25 | 1.00 | .75 |

Eureka. Tree is remarkably vigorous, upright grower, leaves and blooms fully three weeks later than seedlings of the Santa Barbara Soft-Shell, and is therefore very desirable in localities subject to late frosts. An immense producer. Nuts large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed.

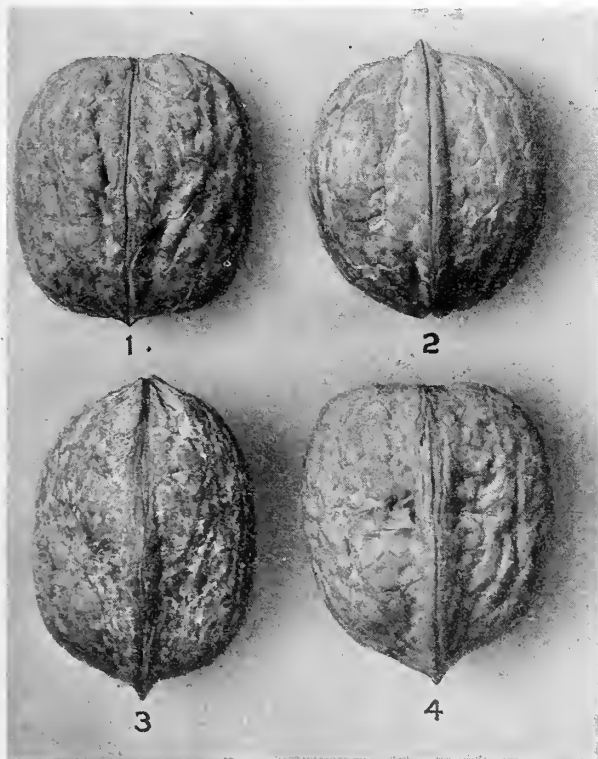
***Franquette.** Nuts very large, long and pointed; kernel full fleshed, sweet and rich; buds out late in the spring. We have fruited this variety for many years, never failing to get a full crop. Probably the best French sort for commercial purposes.

Mayette. One of the best; nuts large and uniform, decidedly flattened at the base; shells light colored; tree hardy, buds out late and bears abundantly.

Payne's Seedling. A large shapely, walnut. First discovered by Geo. C. Payne through whose efforts it has been brought up to its present state of perfection. Fully as large as the Franquette. Bears regularly and heavily.

Walnut Seedlings

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | \$.65 | \$.50 | \$.40 | \$.35 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |



1. MAYETTE
3. EUREKA

2. FRANQUETTE
4. PAYNE'S SEEDLING

*Recommended for Family Orchard

California Black. Rapid growing and desirable as a stock for grafting or budding. Adapts itself to all conditions. The nuts are of medium size and hard, with smooth shells.

THE PECAN

The trees thrive in a great variety of soils, doing well in a stiff clay, or porous sand. The planting of trees should be confined to soils where moisture is either supplied by natural means or irrigation. The advisability of planting only named varieties of grafted or budded trees is conceded by experienced planters.

Pecans—Grafted on Pecan Seedlings

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | \$2.50 | \$2.25 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | 2.00 | 1.75 |

Halbert. A very heavy producing variety, beginning to bear while quite young. Nuts are almost round, of excellent flavor and very thin shelled.

Schley. A great favorite; nut light reddish brown; shell very thin, separating easily from the kernel; kernel full and plump, and of the very best quality.

Stuart. A standard variety in commercial orchards today. Has all the points for a profitable Pecan. Tree a vigorous grower; nuts large; desirable in shape and fine in appearance; always well filled; meat a good flavor.

Success. Of recent introduction. Nut large, cylindrical and tapering at the apex; shell thin, and parting freely from the kernel, which is plump and of good quality. Tree vigorous and a regular cropper.

The Grape

Table and Raisin Varieties

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| No. 1 | .15 | .12½ | .06 | .05 |
| No. 2 | .10 | .07½ | .05 | .03½ |

We have indicated the time of ripening by periods. In explanation: Those ripening first are classified under the 1st period; varieties ripening in the fall, under the 2nd period, and the last types are designated as 3rd period.

Black Hamburg. A fine, tender grape, producing large, magnificent, compact bunches; berries black, very large and oblong. A great favorite everywhere. 2nd period.

Black Monukka. Berries seedless, medium size, elongated; clusters large; skin thin, nearly black; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. 1st period.

Cornichon. Berries very large, oblong; dark blue, almost black, covered with a beautiful bloom; skin rather thick; a good shipping grape. 3rd period.

Emperor. Clusters large; berries large, oval, rose-colored; one of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances. Does not ripen well near the coast. 3rd period.

Flame Tokay. Bunches very large; berries large; skin thick, pale red, or flame colored; flesh firm, sweet; a splendid shipping grape. 2nd period.

Gros Colman. FRESNO BEAUTY. Bunches large, thick shouldered; berries very large, round; skin tough, dark purple or black; flesh coarse; but juicy and sweet. 3rd period.

Malaga. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive; bunches very large, loose shouldered; berry very large, oval yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy. 1st period.

Muscat. Bunches large, long and loose; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich; fine flavored. 2nd period.



MARAVILLE DE MALAGA

Rose of Peru. BLACK PRINCE. Bunches very large; berries large, oval; skin thick, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly; a fine market variety. 2nd period.

Thompson's Seedless. Resembles Sultana in some respects, but in others is superior. Bunches large and long; berries yellow, seedless. 1st period.

Foreign Wine Varieties

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| No. 1 grade..... | \$.15 | \$.12½ | \$.06 | \$.05 |
| No. 2 grade..... | .10 | .07½ | .05 | .03½ |

Alicante Bouschet. More in demand than any other variety of wine grape. This is due to its heavy bearing and the fact that its juice is deep red. 2nd period.

Black Malvoise. An early wine grape which is also desirable as a table variety. Berries medium size, oblong, borne in loose bunches; skin reddish black; flesh firm and of good flavor. 2nd period.

Carignan. Medium, slightly oblong; makes a superior type of red wine. Vine a fine grower and abundant bearer. 2nd period.

Grenache. A strong-growing variety; bunches conical, rather loose; berries bluish black; makes excellent wine, but requires age. 2nd period.

Mission. The well known variety cultivated at the missions by the Spanish Padres; strong, sturdy grower, bearing large, black berries; valuable for wine. 2nd period.

Zinfandel. Bunches large, compact; berries round, dark purple, covered with a heavy bloom; succeeds well in most any climate. 2nd period.

Rare Varieties

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| No. 1 grade..... | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.07½ | \$.06 |
| No. 2 grade..... | .15 | .10 | .06 | .04½ |

Dizmar. Berry medium to large; skin a rich yellow, flesh firm, crisp and tender with excellent flavor. 2nd period.

Maraville de Malaga. Color deep red with blue bloom. Unusually delicious flavor; excellent shipping and keeping qualities. 2nd period.

Olivette Blanche. As this variety does not ripen until late fall, it is adapted only to warm climates. The grape is large, fully 2 inches long, never too close; berries long, olive-shaped, greenish amber, slightly brown on side exposed to the sun, firm with a neutral flavor. 3rd period.

Ribier. GROS GUILLAUME. Berries extra large on medium sized bunches. Color intense blue-black. The most beautiful grape grown. Its flavor and bearing qualities are in keeping with its appearance. 2nd period.

American Varieties

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|------------------|--------------|------------|
| No. 1 grade..... | \$.35 | \$.25 |

American Grapes are known in California as "Slip Skin Grapes." More of these should be planted, particularly for table use and arbors. The following do remarkably well:

Catawba. An old standard variety in the eastern states; bunches large and loose, berries coppery red. 2nd period.

Concord. Bunch and berry very large; blueblack; sweet, pulpy, tender. 2nd period.

Isabella. A strong-growing variety, specially adapted for arbors; bunches good size, somewhat loose; berries quite large, oval, black, covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich, with a slightly musky aroma. 2nd period.

Pierce (Isabella Regia). The strongest grower of all. Berries very large; black with a heavy light colored bloom; very sweet and delicious; pulp is soft and dissolves readily; a fine shipper; stands up well; known in the southern part of the state as California Concord. 2nd period.

Phylloxera Resistant Grape

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| No. 1 grade..... | \$.15 | \$.12½ | \$.06 | \$.05 |

Rupestris St. George. One of the most popular Phylloxera-resistant varieties, both in Europe and in California, having many desirable characteristics. Growth erect and strong with heavy wood. Thrives under more widely variant soil conditions than any other resistant stock.



RIBIER

Prices on Grapes do not include postage



Citrus and Tropical Fruits



WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE

Citrus trees are partial to a friable sandy loam soil possessing good drainage, and to moisture in the summer months, hence irrigation is essential. Our trees are all grown from selected buds cut from record performance trees, hence are dependable and true to label. Where soil and climate are favorable, every family orchard and garden should possess at least a few citrus trees.

Grading of Citrus Trees. Citrus trees are measured by caliper, the diameter of the stem of the tree being taken three inches above where the tree is budded. The two-year buds have twenty-four inch stems and eighteen to twenty-four inch heads while the one-year buds have stems of the same height and twelve to fourteen-inch heads.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|--|--------------|------------|
| 2 yr. buds $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1" caliper..... | \$3.50 | \$3.00 |
| 1 yr. buds $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ " caliper..... | 2.50 | 2.25 |

Washington Navel Orange. In California it has reached its highest stage of perfection, and stands in the lead of all other varieties for its large size, lusciousness and sweetness of pulp. The most extensively planted variety on the market.

Valencia Late Orange. Large; reaching the market when all other varieties are gone. Second only to Washington Navel in the extent of its dissemination. The summer orange of California.

Eureka Lemon. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit medium size, thin rind; a good keeper; few seeds, very popular, especially in coast regions.

Lisbon Lemon. Tree of largest growth; thorny; fruit medium size, oblong, fine-grained; rind of medium thickness; strong acid; few seeds; a good keeper; popular at interior points especially.

Marsh's Seedless Pomelo. One of the most popular varieties; nearly seedless; large, roundish; skin smooth, lemon yellow; very juicy and of excellent quality.

CITRUS—Rare and Dwarf Varieties

Kumquat. The smallest and hardiest citrus fruit. Tree is dwarf and of symmetrical shape. Bears small olive-shaped fruits in greatest profusion. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, \$4.00 each; \$3.50 each in lots of ten.

Mexican Lime. Tree small, mostly grown in bush form; fruit small, skin smooth, very thin, light yellow; juice rich and abundant. Should only be planted in nearly frostless localities. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch caliper, \$3.50 each; \$3.25 each in lots of ten.

Tangerine Orange. Fruit flat, small to medium; skin separates freely from the flesh; juicy, aromatic and rich; color deep red. Ripens February to May. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch caliper, \$3.00 each; \$2.75 each in lots of ten.

THE POMEGRANATE

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 6 to 8 grade..... | \$.70 | \$.55 | \$.45 |
| 4 to 6 grade..... | .65 | .50 | .40 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | .60 | .45 | .35 |

Wonderful. The largest and most attractive. Valuable for shipment. Ripens early. Pulp a rich garnet color, with an abundance of juice, dark as port wine; exquisite flavor.

THE JUJUBE. Chinese Date Plum

Our stock of Jujubes consists of the very best varieties. The fruits ripen in the fall and winter months.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 4 to 6 grade..... | \$2.00 | \$1.75 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | 1.50 | 1.25 |

THE LOQUAT

A beautiful evergreen shrub or tree, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet, bearing pear-shaped fruit of a pleasant acidulous flavor and lemon yellow color. The large budded varieties listed below are far superior to the seedlings usually grown. The loquat is used quite extensively for making jellies, jams and preserves. Trees are easily grown and may be planted 20 to 24 feet apart.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Balled, 4 to 5 grade..... | Each \$3.75 |
| Balled, 3 to 4 grade..... | Each 3.00 |

Advance. Worthy of its name, being a decided advance over other sorts; fruit elongated, larger than Giant; proportion of flesh larger than usual.

Premier. Fruit very large, pear-shaped; flesh deep yellow; when fully ripe it has a sweet, cherry-like flavor.

Thales. A Chinese variety, probably the largest of all loquats. Fruit firm and of a distinctive medium rich flavor; flesh deep orange.

THE AVOCADO. Alligator Pear

A tropical or subtropical pear-shaped or spherical fruit of great food value, which will undoubtedly become one of the leading commercial subtropical fruits. Recent experiments have demonstrated that this highly nutritious, nutty flavored fruit may be grown wherever the orange thrives, but commercially should not be planted where the temperature goes below 28 degrees Fahrenheit. Where conditions will permit, no one should neglect to plant one or more of this delicious fruit.

Budded on Hardy Avocado Seedlings

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 4 to 5 grade..... | Each \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 grade..... | Each 4.00 |

Fuerte. Skin quite smooth, of greenish color; flavor excellent with a high percentage of oil. One of the standard winter ripening varieties.

Mayapan. Large, nearly round, thick-skinned, and of very good quality. Ripens May to August.

Puebla. Medium to large, roundish oval; skin smooth, glossy purple, medium thick; flesh very rich; bears young and heavily. Ripens in winter months

Refer to Page 42 for Planting Instructions



The Small Fruits



BANNER STRAWBERRY

Everything (excepting Tree Protectors) listed on this page priced post paid when order calls for five or more

BLACKBERRIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.10 |

Cory Thornless. (NEW.) The big luscious berries often grow to a length of 2½ inches, having a small core; are almost seedless and the distinctive flavor is suggestive of the wild berry.

Himalaya. Wonderfully vigorous grower; fruit fairly good size, almost round, juicy and with small seeds. Bears during summer and until late in the fall; should be trellised.

Mammoth Blackberry. A rampant grower of trailing habit. Enormously productive and very early. Fruit very large, jet black, two inches long. A very superior berry.

RASPBERRIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.10 |

Cuthbert. An old favorite; large and handsome; bears transportation well; very productive.

Cumberland Black Cap. Fruit medium size; color glossy black; flavor piquant and agreeable.

Ranaree. A new red variety noted for its size and long bearing season. A very strong grower and heavy bearer.

LOGANBERRY

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.10 |

Loganberry. Vine an exceedingly strong grower; trails upon the ground like a dewberry, but should be grown on a trellis; fruit is often an inch and a quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a blackberry, the color of a raspberry and the flavor a combination of both; a splendid shipper.

DEWBERRIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.10 |

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the blackberry, producing an abundance of large glossy, black, handsome fruit of excellent quality; the fruit ripens early and the plant does not sucker.

YOUNGBERRY

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.10 |

Youngberry. A cross between the Dewberry and Loganberry. Berries larger than loganberries, purplish-black and similar to raspberries in flavor. Vine is a very vigorous grower and begins bearing at an early age.

STRAWBERRIES

| | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.03 | \$.02 |

Banner Strawberry. This truly wonderful variety is conceded to be the queen of the strawberry family. For California planting there is no variety that can equal it. The berry is firm, color deep red, very sweet in flavor and best of all a splendid keeper; abundant bearer and a long lived plant, the one desirable variety for home and commercial planting. We can supply 500 or more at \$12.50 per 1000.

Progressive Everbearing. Berries medium size, firm and of good flavor; deep red color throughout. The most nearly continuously bearing variety yet introduced. We can supply 500 or more at \$16.00 per 1000.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Do well in the coastal regions and on the higher mountain plateaus; will not thrive where they are subject to sunscald.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.10 |

CURRENTS

Cherry. Fruit of the largest; bunches short, berries large, deep red.

GOOSEBERRIES

Champion. A variety from Oregon, where it originated; fruit large, round; an immense bearer and entirely free from mildew.

Houghton. A vigorous grower; fruit medium size, roundish, inclining to oval; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender, sweet and good; entirely free from mildew.

ASPARAGUS

| | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.03 | \$.02½ |

Palmetto. Southern variety adapted for all sections. Very early and a heavy yielder.

Washington. Rust resistant; large, dark green shoots with purple tips. Very popular new variety.

ARTICHOKE

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.12½ |

Globe Artichoke. Buds of large size with very thin fleshy scales. If buds are cut as soon as ready a succession of crops can be secured.

RHUBARB

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Selected | \$.25 | \$.20 | \$.15 |

Burbanks Winter Crimson Rhubarb. A vigorous grower, producing medium sized stalks during the entire winter.

TREE PROTECTORS

The Yucca Tree Protectors will insure your trees from injury of rabbits, squirrels, gophers, grasshoppers, borers, frost and sunburn. These protectors are cheap, durable and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

| Length | Width | Wt. Per 100 | Per 25 | Per 50 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
|--------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 30 in. | 7 in. | 22 lbs. | \$1.00 | \$1.50 | \$2.50 | \$22.00 |
| 24 in. | 7 in. | 18 lbs. | .90 | 1.25 | 2.00 | 19.00 |
| 18 in. | 7 in. | 13 lbs. | .80 | 1.10 | 1.75 | 15.50 |
| 16 in. | 7 in. | 12 lbs. | .70 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 14.00 |
| 14 in. | 7 in. | 10 lbs. | .60 | .85 | 1.40 | 13.00 |
| 12 in. | 7 in. | 9 lbs. | .50 | .75 | 1.30 | 12.00 |

No order for less than 25 Protectors accepted.



How to Plant and Care for Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

In our climate, both evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs can be successfully transplanted during the winter months, with the exception of palms and bamboos, which move best in late spring and early summer. This applies, however, more particularly to plants dug from the open ground. Plants grown in pots, or established in boxes can be planted at any time during the year if they receive proper care.

Digging the Holes. In preparing the holes for planting, do not fail to make them larger than the root system of the plant. Always fill in with top soil. Be sure to make the soil friable before shoveling in. Fill the hole about three-quarters full; then tramp it in. Then pour in from fifteen to twenty gallons of water. The following day level up the ground around the tree but do not tramp it.

Handling Balled Plants. At all times use both hands when handling balled plants, by placing one hand under the ball; with the other steadying the plant by the stem. In filling in the hole around a balled tree, do not tramp on top of the ball, as this will break it, dislodging the fibrous roots and causing the plant to die. After the hole in which the balled tree is planted is partially filled, cut the cord at the top of the ball and turn down the burlap so that it will be completely buried when the remainder of the hole is filled in. After the hole is three-fourths filled with soil, water freely and then draw loose soil around the body of the tree, but under no consideration tramp it down. Do not remove the burlap from the ball (except as indicated above), as it will soon rot.

Treatment of Boxed Plants. When plants are received, dig the hole large enough to receive the box, arranging to have the tree stand at least four inches deeper than in the box. Dig the hole sufficiently large to make it possible to tilt the box to one side to remove one-half of the bottom, then reverse the operation and remove the other half. The sides should then be carefully removed, taking care not to disturb the plant. Soil should be filled in around the plant, well

tamped, and watered thoroughly. It is best to leave a good basin around the plant, which should be filled several times to insure the water reaching the bottom of the hole. It is a good plan to keep the tops well sprayed in the early morning and late evening hours. This practice should be continued three to four weeks.

Pruning Ornamentals. The tops of deciduous trees and shrubs should be pruned in proportion to the amount of roots lost in transplanting. This means with large trees, having a body of from two to four inches in diameter, to top them within ten feet of the ground and shorten all lateral branches to eight inches. Do not top Birch trees, although the lateral branches may be shortened in.

Safety and Protection. In nearly all cases it is advisable to give the trunk of the trees protection to guard against sunburn. This is done by giving the trunk a thorough whitewashing to the first branches and then wrapping loosely with burlap. Sunburn induces borers to enter the tree.

The Importance of Staking. Most deciduous trees should be firmly staked when planted, as this will prevent heavy winds from loosening them and insure a straight growth. In fastening the tree to the stake, wrap some burlap around the body of the tree first so as to prevent chafing.

After Care. While of the greatest importance, proper planting is only the beginning. Trees may live even though neglected, but will fail to render the satisfaction and pleasure that is possible if well cared for. Never let trees get dry during the first summer. When you irrigate, see that they get a thorough soaking. This is vastly better than giving them a little water at a time. Keep the ground around your plants and trees thoroughly loose. A good mulch is a great help. Our stock properly planted and cared for will well repay any little additional expenditure of time and money, by adding in increasing measure to the attractiveness of the garden and home.

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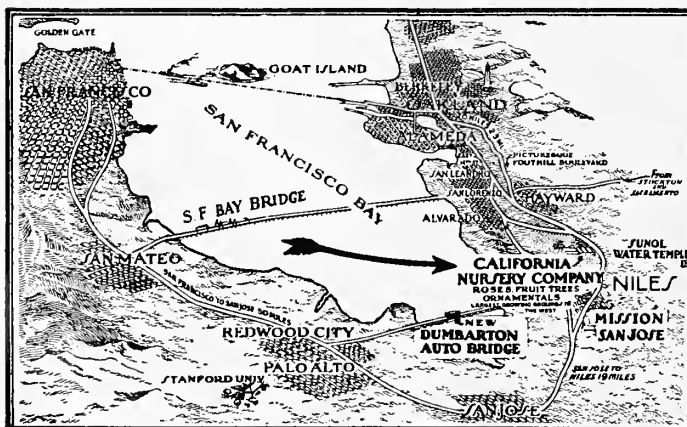
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